EXHIBIT A

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

LIA DEVITRI, et al., Petitioners/Plaintiffs, v. CHRIS M. CRONEN, et al., Respondents/Defendants.	Civil Action No.17-cv-11842-PBS

SUPPLEMENTAL AFFIDAVIT OF JEFFREY A. WINTERS, Ph.D.

I, Jeffrey A. Winters, Ph.D., under oath, depose and say as follows:

1. This affidavit supplements my earlier affidavit in this matter, which was submitted on October 12, 2017, and is available at Dkt. No. 49-6. I described my qualifications there.
2. In my prior affidavit, I explained in detail my objective conclusion, based on over three decades of research and expertise on Indonesia, as well as on dozens of sources, that since 2012 the level of violence and intolerance directed at religious minorities in Indonesia has increased at a shocking rate and that Christian Indonesians face a dangerously high probability of persecution in the form of intimidation, physical harm, and threats to their personal safety and well-being. Christian Indonesians face an extremely high probability of persecution on account of their religious beliefs, and their fears are objectively reasonable in light of negative and worsening country conditions, and a clear history of organized and systemic violence against religious minorities.
3. I make this affidavit to highlight why returning to Indonesia would lead to irreparable harm to the Plaintiffs.

4. I understand that in this matter, immigration authorities have argued that because Christian Indonesians could have a possibility to seek return to the United States after deportation, that the harm caused by their deportation would not be irreparable.
5. While I am not able to speak to legal consequences, I wish to express in the strongest terms that if these Plaintiffs, whose stories are now well-known in Indonesia, are returned, they are highly likely to face retribution by the Indonesian authorities for having "spoken out as Christians," and will certainly never be permitted to leave Indonesia for the U.S. again. The Indonesian government is extremely sensitive about negative portrayals of the country abroad, and officials take an especially negative view of Indonesians who are the source of the criticism.
6. As detailed in my first affidavit, the Indonesian government actively supports Islamic extremists who are anti-Christian. This situation means that the government actively rejects and will punish those who are "vocal" and "assertive" Christians, such as Plaintiffs, whose identity as Christian Indonesians in America has been widely reported in Indonesian-language press. An index of Indonesian press reports, with translations, is attached hereto at Exhibit A.
7. These Plaintiffs have been the subject of reporting on the national nightly Metro Xinwen News broadcast, which is closely monitored by the government: http://video.metrotvnews.com/play/2017/10/20/775916/wni-korban-kerusuhan-1998-terancam-dideportasi-dari-as. [at 6:07]. A translation of the transcript of this report is attached at Exhibit B.
8. That reporting underscores that many of the Plaintiffs in this action were fleeing the 1998 religious and ethnic riots when President Suharto was overthrown, which makes them prime and public targets for further persecution.

9. The government is aware of their position, and the fact that their case highlights Christianity among Indonesians makes them disfavored figures.

10. While some news reports specifically name Plaintiff Terry Rombot, whose case has been widely publicized, and others reference Plaintiff Markus Subroto, it is clear that the government knows the identity of these individuals, as several articles quote Indonesian government officials for reaction to their plight.

11. Indonesians learned a horrific lesson in 1998 about what happens to those who dare to shed a negative light on the atrocities that occur in the country. During the riots of that same year, businesses were burned and looted, many were killed, and many women and girls were the victim of gang-rape. The targets of such atrocities were ethnic Chinese Indonesians, a minority despised for their ethnicity and religious views (Buddhism and Christianity). At the age of 18 years old, Martadinata Haryono, herself a rape survivor, was viciously murdered in her home just days before she was to travel to the United States to testify before Congress and the United Nations about the attacks they had endured at the hands of roving Islamic mobs and military figures. Martadinata and her colleagues had received death threats to silence them from airing the country's dirty laundry abroad, but they intended to depart as scheduled. The trip was cancelled after her murder because no one dared to testify after seeing what the consequences would be.

12. The Indonesian government maintains a computerized “No Travel” list of persons who are not permitted to leave the country upon presenting their passports at any immigration desk.

13. With the government actively supporting extremists, and with the government’s sensitivity to negative press abroad about its discriminatory policies, it would be unrealistic to believe that these Plaintiffs will be permitted to travel to the U.S. to

participate in their reopened immigration proceeding or perfect any asylum rights their reopened cases would vindicate. Therefore, the right to reopen from within Indonesia would be hollow for these Plaintiffs.

14. The risks Plaintiffs face are made even worse by the fact that they are largely evangelical Christians. All non-Muslims are under serious threat in Indonesia. But evangelical Christians face heightened risks because a core part of their faith and practice is to go out into their communities and "spread the Gospel," which in Indonesia is deemed to be predatory proselytizing aimed at converting Muslims to Christians. Trying to influence someone to convert from one religion to another is a criminal act in Indonesia punishable by up to five years in prison. Some of the Plaintiffs are also deacons, deaconesses, lay clergy, and individuals who are active in their churches and engage in prominent church-related activities in their communities. Engaging in these same faith-based activities in Indonesia would place the Plaintiffs in extremely great danger of persecution, physical harm, arrest, and incarceration. Avoiding these risks would require that they avoid practicing their faith.

Recent U.S. Government Reports Show Rising Intolerance and Government Unwillingness to Defend Minorities.

15. As I noted in my 2017 Affidavit, the U.S. government's report on religious freedom in Indonesia released in the summer of 2013 is a truly alarming document. This report documents a litany of violence and discrimination against religious minorities. The key findings of the report were that the persecution of religious minorities was rampant and that the government did not enforce laws that would protect vulnerable groups and religions. The first page of the report states: "There were reports that police collaborated with hardline groups against members of sects they deemed to be 'deviant' when

enforcing laws and regulations that limit religious freedom. In some instances, government security forces failed to act when radical non-state actors attacked minority sects."

16. The 2014 U.S. State Department report on religious freedom in Indonesia (titled the "2013 Report") paints an equally dire picture of rising intolerance in Indonesia. It stated: "Government officials, including at the local level, discriminated against followers of religious groups that constituted a local minority due to pressure from other groups. Cabinet officials made public statements calling for conversion of adherents of certain religious groups and offering support to violent organizations. There were reports the minister of religious affairs witnessed the controversial conversion of members of the Ahmadiyya Muslim community." [Source: July 28, 2014. United States Department of State. Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor. "Indonesia: International Religious Freedom Report, 2013." <state.gov/j/drl/rls/irf/religiousfreedom/index.htm?year=2013&dlid=222133>].
17. It is irrefutable that religious minorities are violently persecuted in Indonesia. As the U.S. government's own report states, "there were reports of societal abuses and discrimination based on religious affiliation, belief, or practice. These abuses occasionally included incidents of communal violence and were more common in provinces and districts that had enacted discriminatory regulations." Quoting data from the Indonesia's Setara Institute, the 2014 report notes that it documented 70 cases of "government abuses of religious freedom" during a six-month period.
18. These failures to defend Indonesians holding minority religious beliefs extend to the judiciary. The 2014 U.S. report states: "Sentences in cases of violence stemming from religious intolerance often were not commensurate with the crimes, and religious

freedom advocates voiced concern that light sentences emboldened violent [Islamic] hardliners, as they viewed such sentences as tacit government approval of their actions."

19. The U.S. government's own annual reporting on religious freedom in Indonesia supports the view that intolerance is rising, minority groups face widespread persecution and violence, and the Indonesian government does not defend religious minorities. The failures are not just by one part of the government, but instead across the board and at all jurisdictional levels – the executive branch, the legislature, the police, and the courts consistently side with the attackers rather than with the persecuted around the country.

20. Indonesian media reported at the end of 2014 that acts of religious intolerance against Christians had nearly doubled compared to 2013. Consistent with patterns seen in previous years, the police actually participated in the intolerance rather than protect religious minorities. The report noted that "law enforcements officials, particularly the police, were deemed the perpetrators in many of these cases, whether through active participation or negligence." [Source: December 23, 2014. *Jakarta Globe.* "Komnas HAM: Sharp Increase in Reports of Religious Intolerance." By Fatima Bona. <http://thejakartaglobe.beritasatu.com/news/komnas-ham-sharp-increase-reports-religious-intolerance/>].

21. An editorial by the respected newspaper, the *Jakarta Globe*, noted that "there have been no arrests or indictments" for any of these attacks. The editorial added: "That such serious offenses go unpunished — and are often aided by the police, who either back the hardliners mounting the attacks or do little to prevent them — is a travesty in a nation that continues to impose draconian blasphemy charges for the slightest affronts to Islam." No case is more egregious than that of GKI Yasmin in Bogor. The congregation "has been locked out of its church since 2008, despite two Supreme Court rulings

ordering the municipal authorities to allow the congregation back into the church to worship." [Source: December 24, 2014. Jakarta Globe. "Editorial: Who Will Speak Up for the Persecuted?" <http://thejakartaglobe.beritasatu.com/opinion/editorial-will-speak-persecuted/>].

22. Ismail Hasani, a researcher with the Setara Institute, stated: "We record approximately 200 events [relating to violations of religious freedom] every year," and there is no indication of improvement. "The situation is still the same. It's not good." He also stated that the data showed that the problem is expanding and is not limited to particular regions of Indonesia. "There are intolerant groups that are increasingly widespread in both Jakarta and beyond, such as the Islamic Defenders Front [FPI], the Islamic People's Front [FUI], and others." He added, "These intolerant groups are like a virus. They influence the public to also become intolerant." [Source: July 5, 2015. Jakarta Globe. "Komnas HAM Finds Religious Freedom Still Under Threat." By Andreyka Natalegawa].

23. Also in July 2015, Indonesian media reported that the police claimed that it was their own fear of radical Islamist groups, and a lack of political cover, that was behind their failure to reign in Muslim extremists who attacked and intimidated Indonesia's religious minorities. According to Senior Commander John Hendri, "the truth is that police officers who see, hear or experience such incidents can file a report [for subsequent investigation], but tend to be scared to because there's no reward or guarantee of safety for themselves." He added that only with new regulations could he hope that "officers won't be scared anymore." The report also noted that some of the most intolerant and violent groups, such as the Islamic Defenders Front (FPI), "have long been championed by the police as providing a community policing service." The report continued:

"Leaked US diplomatic cables dating from 2006 allege that the FPI, responsible for attacks on minority Islamic communities and Christians, receives funding from the police and acts as the force's 'attack dog.' Senior officials at the Jakarta Police and National Police levels have for years defended the FPI as a 'partner' to the police and attempted to downplay its litany of transgressions." [Source: July 5, 2015. *Jakarta Globe*. "Police Say They're Too Scared to Fight Religious Hardliners." By Erwin Sihombing].

Massive Anti-Christian Protests in 2016 Echo 1998 Riots

24. At the end of 2016, the danger for Indonesia's religious minorities reached a scale not seen since the massive violence of 1998. Indonesia was rocked by the largest mass demonstrations the country had ever witnessed since Independence in 1945. The crowds, numbering in the millions, were all conservative Muslims who listened to shocking speeches calling for Muslims to rise up against blasphemous Christians. On the stage, and now in the mainstream, were preachers and extremist Islamic figures who had, until this time, been more at the margins of the rising Islamic fundamentalist movement in Indonesia and of society in general.

25. Media reporting on these alarming developments noted that religious freedom watchdogs like the Wahid Foundation were warning that "the growing interfaith disharmony across Indonesia would lead to radicalism" if the government did not "immediately introduce firm and long-term solutions for the problem." Yenny Wahid, the foundation's executive director and daughter of former President Wahid, stated that "a lot of religious leaders preach and emphasize violence in jihad." The government has not introduced firm or long-term solutions, and therefore the threat Wahid warned of is alive and growing in urgency. According to the Indonesian media, "Indonesia has seen

escalating religious tension after millions of Muslims took to the streets of Jakarta." [Source: December 23, 2016. *Jakarta Post.* "Firm Action Needed to Curb Growing Intolerance: Wahid Foundation."].

26. The failure of the government to deploy the police to uphold the law and defend religious minorities has carried devastating consequences. "The country has allowed many houses of worship to be demolished, religious rituals to be stopped and hatred to be excessively disseminated," said University of Indonesia law professor, Sulistyowati Irianto. [Source: December 23, 2016. *Jakarta Post.* "Indonesian Scholars Stand up against Growing Intolerance."]

27. Hardline Islamicists seized on a statement Mr. Ahok, who was running for governor of Jakarta, made to potential voters in September 2016. He had received reports that Muslims were being told by religious figures and by competing candidates that their religion forbade them from voting for a non-Muslim. Mr. Ahok urged them not to be fooled by this information and to vote for whomever they thought was the best candidate. A broad swath of the Islamic community interpreted this innocuous statement as blasphemous against Islam. Mr. Ahok apologized, but it was not enough. In the middle of the campaign for the governorship, he was arrested and formally charged under Indonesia's blasphemy law. "The legislation was rarely used during the 32-year rule of strongman Suharto," according to media sources, "but in recent years it has been exploited to persecute minorities, rights groups say." [Source: April 20, 2017. Aljazeera. "'Light' Sentence Sought for Ahok over Alleged Blasphemy."]

28. This triggered a series of mass demonstrations in Jakarta, the largest in the country's history, demanding Mr. Ahok be convicted, and threatening mob violence to punish him if the court was too lenient. This use of religious laws and sentiments, accompanied by a

show of force by crowds of millions, were all directed at ensuring a Christian could not win the vote for an important high office like governor of Jakarta. On May 9, 2017, Mr. Ahok was found guilty of blasphemy and sentenced to two years in prison. This persecution of such a prominent figure, based on his Christian faith, made headlines around the world and sent a strong signal to Indonesian Chinese that they faced grave danger from increasingly assertive Islamicists. [Source: May 9, 2017. *Jakarta Post.* "Ahok Guilty of Blasphemy, Sentenced to Two Years." By Callistasia Anggun Wijaya].

29. A study by Sana Jaffrey, a doctoral candidate at the University of Chicago, provides abundant evidence that links the rising intolerance in Indonesia to violence – including death. Following the mass Islamic demonstrations focused on blocking the election of Mr. Ahok, "a series of mob attacks against religious minorities in Bandung, Yogyakarta and Surabaya have furthered fears about a mounting Islamist challenge to [President] Jokowi's government." Jaffrey makes an important point about vigilantism, which is the most common form of attack against religious and ethnic minorities since 1998:

> "Between 2005 and 2014, The National Violence Monitoring System (NVMS) database recorded 33,627 victims of vigilante violence in 16 provinces that together represent 50 per cent of Indonesia's population. This estimate includes the 1,659 people who died. The rest sustained serious injuries. To put these numbers in perspective, consider that communal riots and political clashes during the same period resulted in 10,433 victims, including 637 fatalities. Although large-scale violence tends to grab more national headlines, the cumulative impact of vigilantism is three times higher."

30. Jaffrey goes on to note that "the frequency of [vigilante] mob attacks actually registered a 25 per cent increase between 2007 and 2014." She adds that the targets of vigilantism have increasingly shifted to minorities, almost all of whom are targets of the social agenda of hardline Islamic groups.. [Source: January 12, 2017. New Mandala. "Justice by Numbers." By Sana Jaffrey.]

31. As originally recounted in my October 2017 Affidavit, during my research visit to Indonesia in February 2017, I was invited to meet with U.S. Ambassador Joseph Donovan and Mark D. Clark, the head of the embassy's political section. The focus of our two-hour discussion revolved exclusively around assessing the rapidly changing nature of political Islam in Indonesia, and the serious threats these trends posed for the country's stability, and especially for vulnerable religious minorities. The U.S. government itself is tracking these developments carefully to assess the proportions of the danger, and whether the trends can be slowed or reversed. All of the indicators available to political observers both inside Indonesia and abroad are that the rising intolerance is a deep current in the society and political structure that poses very real dangers to people like thePlaintiffs in this case.

Conclusions Regarding Irreparable Harm to Plaintiffs.

32. As set forth in my October 2017 Affidavit, my objective conclusion remains that radical Islam has gained significantly in strength in Indonesia since 2008, but that especially since 2012 the level of violence and intolerance directed at religious minorities has increased at a shocking rate. This movement is rapidly displacing the more tolerant version of Islam that existed in Indonesia for decades. Despite words and gestures from the government calling for harmony, the reality is that there is increasing intolerance, increasing violence, and increasing danger for minorities across the archipelago.

33. The evidence is clear that this climate of persecution based on religion has been gaining momentum. The Indonesian government is unwilling or unable to take firm and decisive action to punish militant Muslims who violently attack religious minorities across the country, and statements by officials from the cabinet level downward enable the attackers and provide them cover when they commit violent acts.

34. This deterioration in conditions has a strong and negative impact on Indonesia's non-Islamic citizens, but especially the Christian minority. The Islamic movement to impose exclusionary shari'a law has grown stronger and more radical, and these groups have consistently engaged in violent behavior against religious minorities. At the end of 2016 and the beginning of 2017, Indonesia's political stability was rocked by the largest mass demonstrations the country had ever seen. These demonstrations were organized by extremist Islamic groups and figures, and were marked by rhetoric inciting hatred against religious minorities – especially Christians. The risks of persecution that these deteriorating country conditions pose to Christian Indonesians is alarmingly high and increasing.

35. Based on the above statements, and particularly the fact that country conditions are deteriorating in Indonesia for religious minorities, it is my considered opinion that Christian Indonesians are at great risk.

36. Based on the above statements, it is my opinion that acts of violence have occurred throughout Indonesia, and there are no areas that are immune from the possibility of acts of violence, or threats of violence, against Christian Indonesians.

37. Accordingly, it is my opinion that Christian Indonesians facing deportation back to Indonesia face an extremely high probability of persecution on account of their religious beliefs, and that their fears are objectively reasonable in light of negative and worsening country conditions, and a clear history of organized and systemic violence against religious minorities. Without reaching a legal conclusion, I believe that harm would be irreparable to a deported person. Such persecution would be particularly acute for any Christian Indonesian viewed as an evangelical Christian, a Christian activist or advocate,

or any Christian Indonesian otherwise noted for his or her religious views, such as these Plaintiffs.

Signed under the pains and penalties of perjury this 24th day of January, 2018.

_/s/Jeffrey A. Winters___________
Jeffrey A. Winters, Ph.D.

EXHIBIT A

Index of Media Reports Related to Federal Court Challenge to Deportation of Participants in Operation Indonesian Surrender [INDONESIAN LANGUAGE]

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6	*Orang Kristen Indonesia di Amerika Terancam Dipulangkan ke Tanah Air (Aug. 31, 2017)*	http://medan.tribunnews.com/
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18	*Gubernur New Hampshire Minta Trump Tidak Deportasi WNI di AS*	
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47	*Trump Usir Warga Negara Indonesia Korban Kerusuhan 1998 dari Amerika (Oct 18, 2017)*	http://www.inhilklik.com/news
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81	*Pria Indonesia yang Ditahan di AS atas Perintah Trump Telah Dibebaskan (Nov 2, 2017)*	https://international.sindonews.com
85	*Pengadilan Amerika Serikat Bebaskan WNI Korban 98 yang Sempat Ditahan (Nov 2, 2017)*	

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Puluhan Warga Indonesia Terancam Dideportasi Dari New Hampshire

DP August 17, 2017 Community, Diaspora, Economy, Indonesia, Opini, Politics

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Sebanyak 22 warga Indonesia menjumpai Carol Shea-Porter, anggota Kongres di Rochester, New Hampshire untuk minta bantuan agar mereka tidak dideportasi. Stasiun televisi WMUR mengabarkan Selasa (15/8/2017), mereka yang tergabung jemaat Gereja Marturia Presbyterian Rochester tersebut, dikabarkan tidak lagi mendapatkan izin tinggal sementara yang diberikan Kantor Imigrasi AS.

Seperti diketahui, sejak beberapa tahun lalu, 68 warga Indonesia diberi izin tinggal sementara berdasarkan ''Order of Supervision'' atau di bawah pengawasan petugas. Mereka bekerjasama dengan petugas Imigrasi, dan melakukan wajib lapor setiap beberapa bulan.

Namun sejak April lalu, Kantor Imigrasi AS tidak memberikan lagi izin tinggal sehingga mereka harus meninggalkan AS pulang ke tanah air. ''Sekitar 65% hingga 75% telah mencoba untuk mendapatkan status permanen residen. Namun kini, mereka diberitahu tidak bisa tinggal lagi di sini,'' tutur Cindy Kohlmann, perwakilan Gereja Presbyterian. ''Dipersilakan pulang, padahal mereka berada di sini sejak puluhan tahun,'' sambungnya.

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Banyak di antara mereka yang dihentikan proses izin tinggalnya. Mereka yang tak berani menampakkan diri saat diwawancara, menjelaskan warga Indonesia itu bukan kriminal atau penjahat. ''Kami bukan kriminal. Kami bayar pajak. Kami bekerja dan kami adalah warga baik-baik. Bahkan banyak di antara kami yang aktif di gereja,'' kata seorang warga yang puluhan tahun tinggal di AS. Seorang bocah juga mengirim surat ke Presiden Donald Trump, agar orang tuanya tidak dideportasi ke Indonesia.

Memang ada aturan di Komite Kongres AS, untuk melindungi Komunitas Indonesia, namun perlu dihidupkan kembali agar ke-68 warga Indonesia itu dapat ditangguhkan deportasinya. ''Banyak kasus menunjukkan, mereka akan dikenai hukuman,'' kata Cindy Kohlmann melanjutkan. Mungkin membayangkan warga Indonesia masih mengalami tindak kekerasan di Indonesia, seperti peristiwa kerusuhan tahun 1998. Padahal kini di bawah Pemerintahan Presiden Joko Widodo, Indonesia tengah melakukan pembangunan infrastruktur besar-besaran dengan bantuan Pemerintahan Presiden China Xi Jinping.

deportasiGereja PresbyterianNew HampshireRochesterwarga indonesia

Dozens of Indonesian Citizens in New Hampshire Facing Deportation Threat

DP August 17, 2017 Community, Diaspora, Economy, Indonesia, Opini, Politics

Twenty-two Indoneian citizens went to Carol Shea-Porter, a Congress member in Rochester, New Hampshire, looking for help to escape deportation threat. WMUR TV station reported on Tuesday (8/15/2017) that the members of Marturia Presbyterian Church Rochester were no longer given a temporary residence permit by the US immigration office.

As is known, 68 Indonesian citizens were given a temporary residence permit based on an "Order of Supervision" or under the supervision of an official. They work with the immigration officials and were required to check in with immigration officials every few months.

However, since April, the US immigration office was no longer issuing a stay permit so they have to leave the US and return to their home country.

"Around 65 to 75 percent of the people have been trying to receive permanent legal status and now are slowly being told to go home, where home is here," Cindy Kohlmann, who represents Regional Presbyterian Church, said.

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Many of their stay permit processes were terminated. The immigrants wo are too afraid to be identified said that the Indonesian citizens are not criminal. "We're not criminal. We pay tax. We're working and we (are) good people,” said a local immigrant who has lived in New Hampshire for decades. A child sent a letter to the president asking that their parents not be sent away.

There is legislation in committee in Congress to protect the Indonesian community, but it would need to be acted on soon to help the 68 Indonesian citizens. “In some cases, they left places where the persecution was high,” Kohlmann said. Perhaps they perceived that Indonesian citizens are still being persecuted in Indonesia such as in the 1998 riot. In reality, however, under President Joko Widodo administration, Indonesia launched massive infrastructure development with the help of the Chinese government under President Xi Jinping.

Deportation New Hampshire Presbyterian Church Rochester Indonesian citizens http://medan.tribunnews.com/

Orang Kristen Indonesia di Amerika Terancam Dipulangkan ke Tanah Air

Kamis, 31 Agustus 2017 13:14

BEN HENRY FOR NHPR

Anggota gereja di Madbury merayakan Hari Kemerdekaan Indonesia.

TRIBUN-MEDAN.com-Di bawah kepresidenan sebelumnya, imigran Kristen asal Indonesia yang tinggal secara ilegal di AS diminta untuk melapor ke petugas imigrasi setiap beberapa bulan, namun mereka tidak dideportasi.

Di bawah Presiden Trump, kondisi itu berubah.

Dikutip dari *nhpr.org*, dua puluh tiga orang Indonesia di New Hampshire melapor ke Imigrasi dan Bea Cukai pada tanggal 1 Agustus di Manchester dan diberitahu bahwa mereka akan dideportasi dalam waktu satu bulan ke negara asal.

Gereja mereka, Marantha Indonesian United Church of Christ, merayakan Hari Kemerdekaan Indonesia dengan berbagai permainan dan musik yang menutupi kecemasan para jemaat.

Jemaat tersebut sebagian besar adalah imigran asal Indonesia yang mengaku datang ke AS untuk menghindari penganiayaan.

Kabar bahwa lebih dari dua puluh anggota mereka akan dideportasi mengejutkan semua orang.

"Ini kondisi yang sulit," kata Pastor Sandra Pontoh. "Mereka yang dijadwalkan untuk dideportasi khawatir tentang anak-anak mereka, mereka khawatir akan kembali ke Indonesia."
Satu orang dari gereja itu, Terry Rombot, ditangkap saat melapor. Dia ditahan di Plymouth County Correctional Facility, dan pengacaranya mengatakan bahwa dia bisa dideportasi secepatnya minggu.

Teman dekat Rombot, yang tidak ingin namanya disebutkan, menangis ketika saya bertanya tentang Rombot. Menurutnya, Rombot memiliki masalah jantung yang membuat dia minum obat setiap hari, katanya.

"Jika Terry kembali ke Indonesia, mereka tidak memiliki obatnya, jadi kami khawatir dengan penyakitnya."

Imigrasi dan Bea Cukai, atau ICE, tidak akan mengatakan kapan Rombot akan dideportasi atau mengapa dia ditangkap.

Rombot, seperti orang lain di komunitasnya, tiba di Amerika pada akhir tahun 90an, masa kekerasan terhadap orang Kristen paling buruk di Indonesia. Mereka memperpanjang visa mereka, dan mengajukan permohonan suaka tapi tidak pernah mendapatkannya.

Sekitar tujuh puluh orang Indonesia sekarang tinggal secara tidak sah di New Hampshire dan negara-negara sekitarnya.

ICE, bagaimanapun, tahu mereka ada di sini dan lokasinya. Dalam beberapa kasus, ICE memiliki paspor mereka. Tapi selama bertahun-tahun, imigran ini belum dideportasi.

Pemerintah telah memprioritaskan deportasi kepada penjahat dan anggota geng, siapapun yang menimbulkan risiko kepada publik. Orang-orang seperti orang Indonesia di New Hampshire bukanlah prioritas.

Namun pada bulan Januari, beberapa hari setelah pelantikannya, Presiden Donald Trump menandatangani sebuah perintah eksekutif yang memperluas prioritas deportasi dan memberi lebih banyak wewenang kepada petugas imigrasi setempat untuk memutuskan siapa yang akan dideportasi.

Ketika kelompok orang Indonesia dari Madbury datang untuk check-in rutin mereka di ICE bulan ini - proses normal birokrasi yang mereka gunakan- mereka diberitahu untuk kembali pada bulan September dengan tiket pesawat kembali ke Indonesia.

Setelah perayaan Hari Kemerdekaan, Pastor Sandra Pontoh duduk dengan anggota gereja. Perhatian langsung mereka adalah Terry Rombot, pria yang saat ini ditahan oleh ICE, dan kelompok tersebut membahas tentang mengadakan doa di Massachusetts.

Rombot tidak akan hadir di hadapan hakim, menurut pengacaranya, meskipun beberapa di antaranya menghadapi deportasi dapat mencoba membuka kembali kasus suaka mereka.

Saat teman dan keluarga meninggalkan gereja, sebuah telepon seluler berdering, dan diserahkan ke Pontoh. Terry Rombot ada di ujung sana, memanggil dari penjara.

Jika Rombot dideportasi, dia berkata, "itu tidak akan aman bagiku. Sampai saat ini, situasi di Jakarta tidak aman. Masih banyak Muslim radikal. " Dia menambahkan," Saya berharap para senator, wanita kongres, dan pastor dapat membantu saya."

Kesehatan Rombot stabil saat ini dan dia sudah minum obatnya.
Pontoh, khawatir situasi akan memburuk, dan bahwa lebih banyak imigran di komunitasnya tanpa status hukum akan menerima tanggal deportasi juga.
ICE menolak berkomentar mengenai masa depan para imigran yang belum diberi tanggal deportasi.

"Apa pun yang akan terjadi itu di luar kuasa kita, semua di tangan Tuhan," kata Pontoh. **(*)**

Christian Indonesians in US Facing Deportation Threat – Tribun Medan

Thursday, August 31, 2017 13:14

TRIBUN-MEDAN.com-Under past administrations, Christian immigrants from Indonesia living illegally in the US were required to check in with immigration officials every few months, but they were not deported.

Under President Trump, that's changing.

According to *nhpr.org*, twenty-three Indonesians in New Hampshire arrived at a check-in on August 1st in Manchester and were told they would be deported within a month, to a home country.

Their church, Marantha Indonesian United Church of Christ, celebrated Indonesian Independence Day with games and music that masked the community's anxiety.

The congregation is predominantly immigrants from Indonesia who came to the US to escape the persecution. The news that more than twenty of their members would be deported caught everyone by surprise.

“It was hard," Pastor Sandra Pontoh said. “Those slated to be deported worry about their children, they worry about going back to Indonesia.”

(Read: Resenting Luxurious Life, Sole Daughter of Djarum’s Boss Family Becomes a Nun)

One person from the church, Terry Rombot, was arrested at that check-in. He’s being held at Plymouth County Correctional Facility, and his lawyer says he could be deported as soon as this week.

A close friend of Rombot, who didn't want her name to be used, breaks into tears when I ask about Rombot.

Rombot has a heart condition that he takes medication for daily, she said.

“If Terry goes back to Indonesia, they don’t have the medicine, so we worry about his sickness.”

Immigration and Customs Enforcement, or ICE, won’t say when Rombot will be deported or why he was arrested.

Rombot, like others in his community, arrived in the US in the late 90s, when violence against Christians was at its worst in Indonesia. They overstayed their visas, and applied for asylum but never got it.

Around seventy Indonesians are now living illegally in New Hampshire and surrounding states.

ICE, however, knows they're here and their locations. In some cases, ICE has their passports. But for years, these immigrants haven't been deported.

The government has prioritized the deportation of criminals and gang members, anyone who poses a risk to the public. People like the Indonesians in New Hampshire were not a priority.

But in January, days after his inauguration, President Donald Trump signed an executive order broadening deportation priorities and giving more power to local immigration officials in deciding who to deport.

When the group of Indonesians from Madbury came for their regular check-in with ICE this month--a normally bureaucratic proceeding they had gotten used to-- they were told to return in September with plane tickets back to Indonesia.

After the Independence Day festivities, Pastor Sandra Pontoh sits with members of the church. Their immediate concern is Terry Rombot, the man currently detained by ICE, and the group discusses holding a prayer vigil in Massachusetts.

Rombot will not appear before a judge, according to his lawyer, although some of the others facing deportation may try to reopen their asylum cases.

As friends and family depart the church, a cell phone rings, and is handed to Pontoh. Terry Rombot is on the other end, calling from jail.

If Rombot is deported, he says, "it won't be safe for me. Until now, the situation in Jakarta is not safe. There are still so many radical

Muslims." He adds, "I’m hoping that the senators, the congresswomen, and the pastors will be able to help me.”

Rombot’s health is stable at the moment and he’s been taking his medication.

Pontoh, however, fears the situation will get worse, and that more of the immigrants in her community without legal status could receive deportation dates too.

ICE declined to comment on the future of those immigrants who have yet to be given deportation dates.

“Whatever’s going to happen is not in our hands," Pontoh says, "but in God’s hands."

http://poskotanews.com/2017/10/17

Korban Kekerasan 1998

Ribuan Warga Indonesia Terancam Deportasi dari Amerika Serikat

Selasa, 17 Oktober 2017 — 8:23 WIB

Let Them Stay
We Will DEFEND
each other

reuter

AMERIKA SERIKAT (Reuters) – Sejak melarikan diri dari kekerasan mematikan di Indonesia dua dekade yang lalu, Meldy dan Eva Lumangkun membangun kehidupan di pinggiran kota New Hampshire dan membesarkan empat anak, status ilegal mereka telah lama ditolerir oleh otoritas imigrasi A.S.

Tapi saat mereka muncul di kantor Imigrasi dan Bea Cukai di Manchester pada bulan Agustus untuk check-in reguler mereka, mereka diminta untuk membeli tiket sekali jalan kembali ke Indonesia dan keluar dari Amerika Serikat dalam dua bulan.

“Kami takut pulang ke rumah. Kami takut akan keselamatan anak-anak kami, “kata Meldy Lumangkun usai pertemuan Oktober dengan pejabat ICE di Manchester. “Di sini anak-anak kita bisa hidup dengan aman.”

Lumangkuns tersebut termasuk di antara sekitar 2.000 orang Kristen Tionghoa yang melarikan diri ke New Hampshire untuk menghindari kerusuhan di ekonomi terbesar di Asia Tenggara yang menewaskan sekitar 1.000 orang pada tahun 1998 pada puncak krisis keuangan Asia.

Mereka juga berada di antara puluhan ribu imigran ilegal di Amerika Serikat yang sekarang menghadapi kemungkinan deportasi setelah pemerintahan Trump membuka kembali kasus orang-orang yang, seperti Lumangkun, yang telah mendapat penangguhan hukuman di bawah pemerintahan masa lalu. S elama kampanye kepresidenannya, Donald Trump mengatakan bahwa dia akan membersihkan negara dari jutaan imigran ilegal. Sejak pindah ke Gedung Putih pada bulan Januari, penangkapan imigrasi meningkat tiga kali lipat sejak awal tahun ini menjadi rata-rata 142 orang per hari, meskipun deportasi aktual turun dari pendahulunya, Barack Obama.

Lumangkun dan orang Kristen Indonesia lainnya di New Hampshire mengatakan bahwa mereka takut akan diskriminasi atau kekerasan agama jika mereka kembali ke Indonesia. Karena residen atas kontrol mereka yang luas atas perdagangan dan bisnis, dan dugaan loyalitas ke China, orang Indonesia-China sering menjadi sasaran diskriminasi rasial di Indonesia, negara berpenduduk Muslim terbesar di dunia.

Pada tahun 1998, massa yang mengamuk menargetkan bisnis milik China dan dalam beberapa kasus membunuh dan memperkosa orang Tionghoa-Indonesia, memaksa ratusan orang untuk melarikan diri dari negara tersebut.

Sebagian besar orang Indonesia yang saat ini menghadapi deportasi memasuki Amerika Serikat secara legal, sering mengunjungi visa turis, namun memperpanjangnya. Mereka kemudian gagal mendapatkan suaka dalam waktu satu tahun dan tidak tahu batas waktunya.

Mereka baru kemudian mencoba mencari status hukum, dan yang sekarang menghadapi deportasi gagal. Berdasarkan ketentuan kesepakatan yang dinegosiasikan dengan ICE pada tahun 2012 dengan bantuan Senator AS Jeanne Shaheen, kelompok tersebut diizinkan untuk tinggal di negara tersebut jika mereka menyerahkan paspor mereka dan melakukan check-in reguler pada jadwal yang berbeda-beda oleh ICE.

Dimulai pada bulan Agustus, anggota kelompok termasuk Lumangkun, diperintahkan untuk bersiap kembali ke Indonesia, sebuah garis yang lebih keras yang menurut pejabat ICE diselaraskan dengan perintah eksekutif yang ditandatangani oleh Trump pada 25 Januari yang membatalkan banyak kebijakan imigrasi era Obama.

Di bawah pedoman baru, sementara penjahat tetap menjadi prioritas tertinggi untuk deportasi, hampir semua orang di negara tersebut secara ilegal adalah target potensial. “Perintah eksekutif yang ditandatangani Presiden Trump pada Januari mengubah segalanya,” kata juru bicara ICE Shawn Neudauer.Banyak pasangan yang menghadapi deportasi memiliki anak, kata Sandra Pontoh, pendeta Persekutuan Indonesia Madbury Maranatha di Madbury, New Hampshire.(Tri)

Thousands of Indonesian Citizens in US Facing Deportation Threat

Let Them Stay

UNITED STATES (Reuters) - Since fleeing a deadly riot in Indonesia two decades ago, Meldy and Eva Lumangkun built a life n suburban New Hampshire, and raised their four children where their illegal status long tolerated by U.S. immigration authorities.

But when they showed up at the Immigration and Customs Enforcement office in Manchester in August for their regular check-in, they were told to buy one-way tickets back to Indonesia and get out of the United States in two months.

"We are afraid to go home. We fear for the safety of our children."

Meldy Lumangkun said after an October meeting with ICE officials in Manchester. "Here our children can live safely,"

The Lumangkuns are among about 2,000 ethnic Chinese Indonesian Christians who fled to New Hampshire to escape rioting in Southeast Asia's biggest economy that killed about 1,000 people in 1998 at the height of Asia's financial crisis.

They are also among tens of thousands of illegal immigrants in the United States now facing possible deportation after the Trump administration moved to reopen cases of people who, like the Lumangkuns, had been given a reprieve under past administrations.

During his presidential campaign, Donald Trump said he would purge the country of millions of illegal immigrants. Since he moved into the White House in January, immigration arrests have tripled since the start of the year to an average of 142 people a day, though actual deportations are down from the rate under Trump's Democratic predecessor, Barack Obama.

The Lumangkuns and other Indonesian Christians in New Hampshire say they fear religious discrimination or violence if they return to Indonesia. Resented for their wide control over trade and business, and suspected of loyalty to China, Indonesian-Chinese have often been the target of racial discrimination in Indonesia, the world's most populous Muslim country.

In 1998, rampaging mobs targeted Chinese-owned businesses and in some cases killed and raped Chinese-Indonesians, forcing hundreds to flee the country.

Most of the Indonesians now facing deportation entered the United States legally, often on tourist visas, but overstayed them. They then failed to apply for asylum within a year of entering the country, a deadline many were unaware of, according to immigrants, as well as advocates and attorneys.

They only later tried to seek legal status, and the ones now facing deportation failed. Under the terms of a deal negotiated with ICE in 2012 with the help of U.S. Senator Jeanne Shaheen, the group was allowed to remain in the country if they surrendered their passports and appeared for regular check-ins set on varying schedules by ICE.

Beginning in August, members of the group including the Lumangkuns, were told to prepare to return home, a tougher line that

ICE officials said was aligned with an executive order signed by Trump on Jan. 25 overturning many Obama-era immigration policies.

Under the new guidelines, while criminals remain the highest priority for deportation, almost anyone in the country illegally is a potential target. "The executive order that President Trump signed in January changed everything," said ICE spokesman Shawn Neudauer. Many of the couples facing deportation have children, said Sandra Pontoh, pastor of the Madbury Maranatha Indonesian Fellowship in Madbury, New Hampshire. (Tri)

Gubernur New Hampshire Minta Trump Tidak Deportasi WNI di AS

IMMIGRANT
JUSTICE IN
NEW HAMPSHIRE
Let Them Stay

Washington - GubernurNewHampshire,ChrisSununu pada Senin (23/10) meminta Presiden ASDonaldTrump untuk menghentikan upayamendeportasi 69 orang Kristen Indonesia yang melarikan diri saat kerusuhan 1998 lalu dan hidup secara ilegal di negara bagian tersebut.

"Saya dengan hormat meminta agar administrasi Anda mempertimbangkan kembali keputusan untuk mendeportasi orang-orang ini, dan saya mendesak sebuah resolusi yang memungkinkan mereka tinggal di Amerika Serikat," tulis Sununu dalam sebuah surat kepada Trump, Jumat (20/10), yang diumumkan kantornya, Senin.

"Sementara saya yakin bahwa kita harus mengambil langkah-langkah untuk mengekang imigrasi ilegal, juga penting untuk kita membuat proses imigrasi legal menjadi lebih efisien dan praktis."

Gedung Putih sejauh ini tidak menanggapi permintaan untuk menanggapi komentar.

Para imigran asal Indonesia itu tinggal di negara bagian itu di bawah kesepakatan tahun 2010 dengan Imigrasi dan Bea Cukai (Immigration and Customs Enforcement, ICE).

Kesepakatan itu memungkinkan mereka tinggal selama mereka menyerahkan paspor mereka dan melapor ke petugas imigrasi secara reguler.

- Warga Kristen Indonesia di AS yang 'diusir' Trump ajukan gugatan hukum

Hal itu berubah sejak bulan Agustus lalu saat mereka datang ke pertemuan yang dijadwalkan dengan pejabat ICE di kantor Manchester, New Hampshire, dan diminta untuk membeli tiket pesawat satu arah ke Indonesia, yang mereka tinggalkan setelah kerusuhan 1998.

Ke-69 orang itu semuanya etnis Cina, beberapa diantara mereka mengatakan kepada Kantor berita Reuters bahwa mereka khawatir akan menghadapi diskriminasi atau kekerasan jika mereka kembali ke Indonesia- negara berpenduduk mayoritas Muslim terbesar di dunia.

Pengacara Imigrasi telah mengajukan tuntutan hukum di Boston atas nama 47 orang yang meminta hakim pengadilan federal untuk melakukan intervensi.

- [AS hentikan deportasi para migran ilegal]
- [Solusi Obama untuk 5 juta imigran gelap]

Kepala Hakim Distrik A.S. Patti Saris telah memerintahkan untuk tinggal sementara, namun mengindikasikan bahwa dia memiliki yurisdiksi yang kecil tentang imigrasi, yang ditangani oleh Kantor Eksekutif untuk tinjauan Imigrasi (Executive Office for Immigration review).

Banyak WNI yang telah tinggal lama di Amerika secara ilegal, memiliki anak yang lahir di negara itu. (Reuters)

Saris saat ini menimbang apakah dia dapat memerintahkan penundaan yang lebih lama untuk memberi orang-orang yang terdampak, sebagian besar sudah memiliki anak-anak kelahiran AS, waktu untuk memperbarui usaha mereka untuk mendapatkan status hukum.

Warga Indonesia yang beragama Kristen itu memasuki Amerika Serikat secara legal dengan visa turis setelah kerusuhan 1998, yang meletus di akhir krisis keuangan Asia dan memicu reformasi demokrasi di Indonesia.

Mereka memperpanjang visa mereka dan gagal melamar suaka tepat pada waktunya, namun diizinkan untuk tinggal secara terbuka sesuai kesepakatan dengan ICE, melakukan negosiasi dengan bantuan Senator AS Jeanne Shaheen, dari Partai Demokrat.

(ita/ita)

Upload Foto/Video Seputar Tempat Wisata Menarik yang Bisa Dijadikan Referensi untuk Liburan di Sekitarmu ke PasangMata.com

New Hampshire Governor Asks Trump Not to Deport Indonesian Citizens in US

IMMIGRANT JUSTICE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE
Let Them Stay

Washington - New Hampshire Governor Chris Sununu on Monday asked U.S. President Donald Trump to halt an effort to deport 69 Indonesian Christians who fled the 1998 riot in that country and are living illegally in the state.

"I am respectfully requesting that your administration reconsider its decision to deport these individuals, and I urge a resolution that will allow them to remain in the United States," wrote Sununu in a letter to Trump dated Friday (10/20), which his office made public on Monday.

"While I firmly believe that we must take steps to curb illegal immigration, it is also imperative that we make the process for legal immigration more streamlined and practical."

The White House did not respond to a request for comment.

These Indonesian immigrants had been living in the state under the terms of a 2010 deal worked out with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

The deal allowed them to remain so long as they handed in their passports and turned up for regular check-ins with immigration officials.

* “Deported” Christian Indonesians in US file lawsuits

That changed starting in August when members of the group who arrived for scheduled meetings with ICE officials at the agency's Manchester, New Hampshire, office were told to buy one-way plane tickets back to Indonesia, which they fled after 1998 riot.

The 69 individuals who are all ethnic Chinese, told Reuters they fear that they would face discrimination or violence if they returned to the world's largest majority-Muslim country.

Immigration advocates have filed lawsuits in Boston on behalf of 47 members of the group asking a federal court judge to intervene.

* US halts deportation of illegal immigrants

* Obama’s solution to 6 million illegal immigrants

Chief U.S. District Judge Patti Saris has ordered a stay to the deportations, but has indicated that she has little jurisdiction over immigration, which is handled by the Executive Office for Immigration review.

Many Indonesians who have lived in the United States illegally, have children born in that country. Reuters

She is currently weighing whether she can order a longer delay to give the affected people who are studying, many of whom have U.S.-born children, time to renew their efforts to gain legal status.

The Christian Indonesians entered the United States legally on tourist visas following the 1998 riot, which erupted at the start of the Asian financial crisis.

They overstayed their visas and failed to apply for asylum on time, but have been allowed to live openly under the accord with ICE, negotiated with the help of U.S. Senator Jeanne Shaheen, a Democrat.

(ita/ita)

Belakangan, saat mereka mendatangi kantor Imigrasi dan Bea Cukai di Manchester (wilayah AS) pada Agustus untuk "*check-in reguler*" mereka. Namun, mereka diminta untuk membeli tiket kembali ke Indonesia dan keluar dari AS dalam waktu dua bulan.

"Kami takut pulang ke rumah. Kami takut akan keselamatan anak-anak kami. Di sini anak-anak kita bisa hidup dengan aman," ujar Meldy, dikutip dari *Channel News Asia*, Selasa 17 Oktober 2017.

Keluarga ini tersebut termasuk di antara sekitar 2.000 orang Kristen Tionghoa yang melarikan diri ke New Hampshire untuk menghindari kerusuhan di Jakarta pada 1998 silam. Selain AS, Singapura dan Australia juga menjadi tempat persembunyian para WNI ini.

Mereka juga termasuk di antara puluhan ribu imigran ilegal yang hidup di AS di mana mereka menghadapi ancaman deportasi ke negara masing-masing setelah adminstrasi Presiden Donald Trump dikabarkan akan membuka kembali kasus pelarian imigran ilegal yang telah mendapat penangguhan hukuman di bawah pemerintahan yang lalu.

Recently, when they showed up at the Immigration and Customs Enforcement office in Manchester (US) in August for their regular check-in, they were told to buy one-way tickets back to Indonesia and get out of the United States in two months.

"We are afraid to go home. We fear for the safety of our children. Here our children can live safely," Meldy was quoted as saying by *Channel News Asia*, Tuesday, October 17, 2017.

The family is among about 2,000 ethnic Chinese Indonesian Christians who fled to New Hampshire to escape rioting in Jakarta in 1998. Besides US, some of them also fled to Singapore and Australia.

They are also among tens of thousands of illegal immigrants in the United States now facing possible deportation after the Trump administration moved to reopen cases of people who had been given a reprieve under past administrations.

Selama kampanye, Trump mengatakan bahwa dia akan membersihkan negara jutaan imigran ilegal. Sejak pindah ke Gedung Putih pada bulan Januari, penangkapan imigrasi meningkat tiga kali lipat sejak awal tahun ini menjadi rata-rata 142 orang per hari. Kendati demikian, deportasi agak menurun dari saat AS dipimpin Barack Obama.

"Kami takut akan diskriminasi atau kekerasan agama jika kembali ke Indonesia. Kami ingin tinggal di sini (Amerika)," lanjutnya lagi.

Sebagian besar orang Indonesia di AS yang saat ini sedang menghadapi ancaman deportasi, diketahui masih memakai visa turis dan selalu memperpanjangnya.

Ada pula yang sudah tinggal di AS selama satu tahun namun gagal mendaftar sebagai pencari suaka. Tetapi, mereka bersikukuh untuk tetap tinggal di AS secara ilegal dan berujung pada penangkapan serta deportasi.

Editor : Fajar Nugraha

During his presidential campaign, Trump said he would purge the country of millions of illegal immigrants. Since he moved into the White House in January, immigration arrests have tripled since the start of the year to an average of 142 people a day. Nevertheless, actual deportations are down from the rate under Barack Obama.

“We fear religious discrimination or violence if we return to Indonesia. We want to stay here (in the US),” he added.

Most of the Indonesians now facing deportation entered the United States legally, often on tourist visas, but overstayed them.

There are also some who failed to apply for asylum within a year of entering the country. However, they insist to live in the US illegally which leads to arrest and deportation.

Editor: Fajar Nugraha

REPUBLIK INDONESIA

Paspor Indonesia sebagai kartu tanda pengenal WNI yang berada di luar neger (Foto: ANTARA).

Satu Keluarga WNI di Amerika Serikat Terancam Dideportasi

Sonya Michaella, Selasa, 17 Oktober 2017 12:52

Metrotvnews.com, Jakarta: Karena dianggap ilegal, dua Warga Negara Indonesia (WNI), Meldy dan Eva Lumangkun beserta empat anak mereka terancam dideportasi. Mereka telah hidup cukup lama di New Hampshire, Amerika Serikat (AS), status ilegal mereka telah lama ditoleransi oleh otoritas imigrasi AS.

REPUBLIK INDONESIA

Indonesian passport serves as identity document for Indonesians overseas (Photo: ANTARA).

Indonesian Family in US Facing Deportation Threat

Sonya Michaella, Tuesday, October 17, 2017 12:52

Metrotvnews.com, Jakarta: Due to their illegal status, two Indonesian citizens, Meldy and Eva Lumangkun and their four children face deportation threat. They have built a life for quite some time in New Hampshire where their illegal status long tolerated by U.S. immigration authorities.

Warga Kristen Indonesia di AS yang 'diusir' Trump ajukan gugatan hukum - BBC Indonesia

Reuters

Banyak WNI yang telah tinggal lama di Amerika secara ilegal, memiliki anak yang lahir di sana.

Kementerian Luar Negeri Indonesia menyatakan pelaksanaan deportasi terhadap dua WNI di Negara Bagian New Hampshire, Amerika Serikat, Meldy dan Eva Lumangkun, ditunda, setelah keduanya mengajukan gugatan hukum.

"Gugatannya adalah *h abeas c orpus* , yaitu gugatan yang mirip praperadilan untuk menguji keabsahan satu langkah hukum," kata

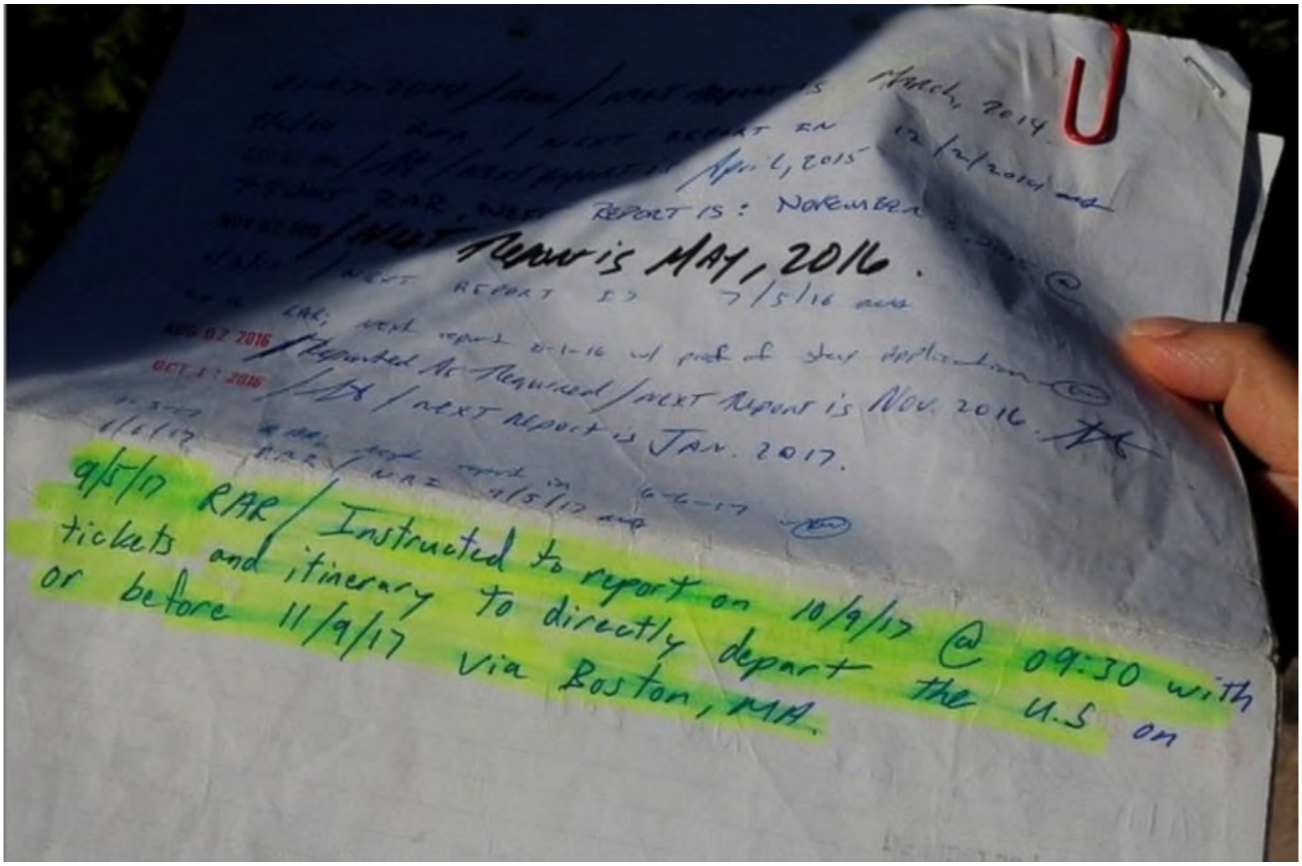
Direktur Perlindungan WNI Kementerian Luar Negeri, Lalu Muhammad Iqbal, kepada BBC Indonesia, Selasa (17/10).

- **Empat WNI akan dideportasi dari Amerika Serikat**
- **WNI yang bergabung ISIS, Indonesia 'tidak bisa tolak deportasi'**

"Mereka mengajukan suaka sejak paska 1998, tetapi ditolak, sehingga keluarlah perintah deportasi itu. Dan mereka (pun kemudian) mengajukan *habeas corpus* . Hakim sudah mengeluarkan keputusan sela yang meminta deportasi ditunda."

Penundaan deportasi ini, menurut Lalu, akan berlaku sampai pengadilan memutuskan apakah "memiliki kewenangan untuk menangani gugatan tersebut atau tidak."

Reuters


9/5/17 RAR / Instructed to report on 10/9/17 @ 09:30 with
tickets and itinerary to directly depart the U.S on
or before 11/9/17 Via Boston, MA.

Saat pertemuan 'chek-in' di bulan Agustus, Meldy dan Eva diminta meninggalkan Amerika Serikat

Pasangan Meldy dan Eva yang merupakan warga etnik Cina beragama Kristen, pergi meninggalkan Indonesia, hampir dua dekade lalu, karena khawatir terhadap dampak tragedi Mei 1998. Sejak tinggal di Amerika, mereka telah memiliki empat orang anak.

"Kami takut pulang. Khawatir dengan keselamatan anak-anak," kata Meldy Lumangkun seperti dikutip kantor berita Reuters. "Di sini (Amerika) anak-anak aman."

Reuters

Kebijakan imigrasi pemerintahan Presiden Donald Trump mendapat banyak kritikan.

Sebelumnya, karena status mereka yang ilegal di Amerika, Meldy dan Eva, harus melapor diri tahunan yang disebut 'chek-in' ke pihak Imigrasi dan Penegakan Bea Cukai Amerika Serikat (ICE).

Namun, tahun ini pertemuan yang digelar pada bulan Agustus tersebut, berbeda. Di bawah pemerintahan Trump mereka diminta untuk segera membeli tiket, dan harus terbang pulang ke Indonesia dalam dua bulan.

Lebih ketat dibanding Obama

Meldy dan Eva adalah dua dari sekitar 2.000 warga etnik Cina asal Indonesia yang melarikan diri ke New Hampshire, karena ketakutan terhadap persekusi pada etnik Cina menyusul kerusuhan 1998. Mayoritas dari mereka masuk ke Amerika Serikat dengan menggunakan visa turis, kemudian diam-diam tinggal lama di sana, dan menjadi penduduk ilegal.

Image caption Pada masa pemerintahan Barack Obama tercapai kesepakatan yang membolehkan pendatang ilegal untuk tinggal di Amerika dengan syarat.

Pada masa pemerintahan Barack Obama yang cenderung 'lebih rileks' terhadap pendatang, telah tercapai kesepakatan antara para imigran Indonesia tersebut dengan ICE. Mereka diperbolehkan tinggal di Amerika, dengan syarat paspor mereka ditahan dan mereka harus melakukan 'check-in' secara reguler.

Berdasarkan catatan ICE, terdapat 69 warga Kristen Indonesia di New Hampshire dan 45 warga Kristen Indonesia di New Jersey, yang berada di Amerika dengan kesepakatan ICE.

Total terdapat 41.854 orang dari seluruh dunia yang tinggal di Amerika Serikat dengan kelonggaran itu.

Namun, semuanya berubah ketika Presiden Donald Trump mulai memimpin Amerika. Para imigran Indonesia ini terancam dideportasi.

Image copyright Reuters

Image caption Komunitas Kristen di New Hampshire mendesak pemerintahan Donald Trump untuk tidak melakukan deportasi.

Meskipun begitu, Lalu Muhammad Iqbal menyebut berbagai upaya hukum terus dilakukan warga Indonesia di sana, agar tidak dideportasi. Dan dia menegaskan Meldy dan Eva belum akan dideportasi.

"Biasanya kita (Kemenlu) diberitahu. Ketika kita diminta (oleh Amerika) mengeluarkan travel dokumen, itu sekaligus memberitahukan pada kita bahwa ada WNI kita yang akan dideportasi...," kata Lalu.

Namun, tambahnya, "sejauh ini, kita belum mengeluarkan travel dokumen untuk pemulangan orang tersebut (Meldy dan Eva), dan mereka (Amerika) juga belum meminta."

Image copyright Reuters

Image caption Kekhawatiran muncul karena deportasi ditakutkan akan memisahkan anggota keluarga.

Lalu menegaskan, pemerintah Indonesia akan selalu menerima kembalinya warga Indonesia yang ikut dalam kesepakatan ICE tetapi harus dideportasi.

"Tidak ada peraturan kita yang tidak membolehkan orang kembali ke Indonesia. Selama orang itu memegang paspor Indonesia, mereka berhak masuk ke Indonesia," tutur Lalu.

- Indonesia 'sayangkan' kebijakan imigrasi Trump, Malaysia 'diam'
- Sabah dan Miangas 'jadi jalur masuk' milisi WNI ke Marawi

Situasi menjadi kompleks bagi warga Indonesia di New Hampshire, "karena banyak dari mereka yang sudah punya anak," kata Sandra Pontoh, seorang pastor asal Indonesia di New Hampshire, kepada Reuters.

"Sangat stres dibuatnya," kata Jacklyn Lele, seorang perempuan Indonesia yang terbang ke Amerika Serikat pada 2006 lalu setelah saudara lelakinya tewas pada tragedi 1998.

Image copyright Reuters

Image caption Berbagai protes dilakukan komunitas Kristen di New Hampshire untuk mendukung Meldy dan Eva.

Dari 69 warga Kristen Indonesia yang tinggal di New Hampshire, kebanyakan hidup di kawasan tepi pantai negara bagian itu. Mereka bekerja di berbagai pabrik dan menikmati hidup yang tenang dan sederhana. Beberapa dari mereka ada yang berprofesi sebagai pastor.

Lalu Muhammad Iqbal mengakui kompleksnya situasi ini.

"Migrasi itu adalah hak dasar manusia. Orang ingin jadi warga negara lain, itu hak mereka. Namun, apakah mereka diterima atau tidak itu adalah hak negara tujuan. Kita tak bisa melakukan intervensi," pungkas Lalu.

Berita terkait

Empat WNI akan dideportasi dari Amerika Serikat

10 Mei 2017

[Indonesia 'sayangkan' kebijakan imigrasi Trump, Malaysia 'diam']

[30 Januari 2017]

Christian Indonesians in US “Deported” by Trump File Lawsuits – BBC Indonesia

Many of Indonesian citizens living in US illegally have U.S.-born children.

Indonesian Foreign Ministry stated that the deportation of two Indonesian citizens in New Hampshire State, the United States, Meldy and Eva Lumangkun, was delayed, after the couple filed a lawsuit.

“The lawsuit is habeas corpus which is similar to due process of law,” Lalu Muhammad Iqbal, Director of Protection for Indonesians Overseas of Ministry of Foreign Affairs told BBC Indonesia, Tuesday (10/17).

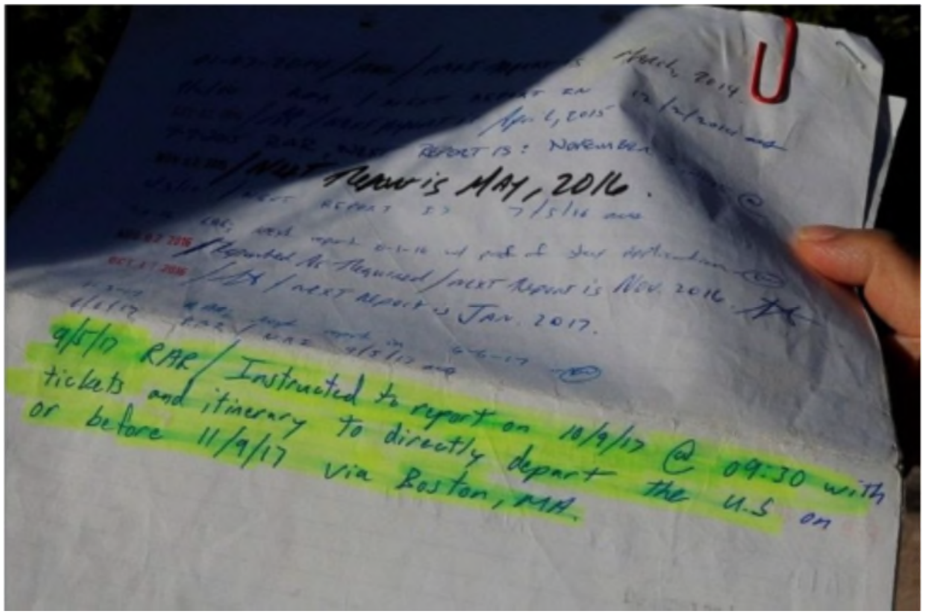
* [Four Indonesians to be deported from US]

[* Indonesia “cannot oppose deportation” of citizens joining ISIS]

“They apply for an asylum after 1998 but was rejected which leads to the deportation order. Then they filed habeas corpus. The judge had issued an interim ruling to put the deportation on hold.”

According to Lalu, the (deportation) will be delayed until the court decides whether or not “it has the authority to hear the case.”

Reuters



Report is MAY, 2016
9/5/17 RAR / Instructed to report on 10/9/17 @ 09:30 with
tickets and itinerary to directly depart the U.S on
or before 11/9/17 via Boston, MA.

When they showed up in August for their regular check-in, they were told to leave the United States

Meldy and Eva, who are ethnic Chinese Indonesian Christians, fled Indonesia nearly two decades ago for fear of the impact of the May 1998 riot. Since living in the US, they have four children.

"We are afraid to go home. We fear for the safety of our children." Meldy Lumangkun told Reuters. "Here our children can live safely,"

Reuters

Previously, due to their illegal status in the US, Meldy and Eva have to check-in regularly at the Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) office.

But, the meeting in August was different. Under Trump administration, they were told to buy one-way tickets back to Indonesia and get out of the United States in two months.

Stricter than Obama

Meldy and Eva are among about 2,000 ethnic Chinese Indonesian Christians who fled to New Hampshire to escape rioting in Southeast Asia's biggest economy that killed about 1,000 people in 1998 at the height of Asia's financial crisis. Most of them entered the United States on tourist visas, but overstayed them and became illegal immigrants.

During Obama administration, there was a deal allowing them to stay in the US.

Under Obama administration who was more ‘friendly’ towards immigrants, there was an accord between Indonesian immigrants and the ICE. They were allowed to remain in the country if they surrendered their passports and appeared for regular check-ins.

Based on ICE’s record, there are 69 Christian Indonesians in New Hampshire and 45 Christian Indonesians in New Jersey living in the US under the deal with the ICE.

In total, there are 41,854 people from around the world living in the US based on the deal.

But things are changing after the inauguration of President Donald Trump. Indonesian immigrants now face deportation threat.

Christian community in New Hampshire urged Donald Trump administration not to carry out deportation

Nevertheless, Lalu Muhammad Iqbal said that Indonesian citizens in the country have conducted various legal efforts to avoid deportation. And he assured that Meldy and Eva have not been deported yet.

“Usually, we (Foreign Ministry) will be notified. When we are asked (by the US) to issue a travel document, then it also serves as a notification that there are Indonesian citizens who will be deported…,” said Lalu.

However, he added, “so far we haven’t issued a travel document for the deportation of the concerned individuals (Meldy and Eva) and they (US) have not asked for it either.”

There is a concern that deportation will separate family members.

Lalu stated that Indonesian government will always welcome the return of its citizens who are parties to the ICE deal but have to be deported.

“There are no rules in our country that do not allow their return to Indonesia. So long that they hold Indonesian passports, then they have the right to enter Indonesia,” Lalu said.

*Indonesia ‘criticizes’ Trump’s immigration policy, Malaysia ‘silenced’

* Sabah and Miangas ‘serve as entry points’ for Indonesian militias to enter Marawi

The situation becomes complicated for Indonesian citizens in New Hampshire “because many of the couples facing deportation have children,” said Sandra Pontoh, Indonesian pastor in New Hampshire told Reuters.

“It’s very stressful,” said Jacklyn Lele, Indonesian female citizen who fled to the United States in 2006 after her brother was killed in the 1998 violence.

Various protests were held by Christian community in New Hampshire to support Meldy and Eva.

Most of the 69 Christian Indonesians live in New Hampshire's seacoast region. They have found work in small factories and raised families, enjoying life in the quiet, bucolic state. Some serve as church pastors.

Lalu Muhammad Iqbal admitted the complexity of the situation.

"Migration is basic human right. If they want to become the citizens of other country, then that's their right. However, whether or not they will be accepted then that's the right of the destination country. We cannot intervene," said Lalu.

Related news

Four Indonesian citizens to be deported from the US

May 10, 2017

Indonesia 'criticizes' Trump's immigration policy, Malaysia 'silenced'

January 30, 2017

(tirto.id - rio / nqm)

http://www.inhilklik.com/news

Trump Usir Warga Negara Indonesia Korban Kerusuhan 1998 dari Amerika

Rabu, 18 Oktober 2017 - 08:41:23 WIB

INHILKLIK.COM, NEW HAMPSHIRE - Ribuan warga negara Indonesia (WNI) hijrah ke Amerika Serikat untuk menghindari kekerasan rasial yang menjamur pada 1998. Selama hampir 20 tahun mereka hidup dengan tenang di Negeri Paman Sam.

Namun, kini keberadaan mereka terancam. Perintah eksekutif yang diteken Presiden Donald Trump pada Januari lalu menyebabkan para WNI itu tak diterima lagi di AS.

Salah satu yang terdampak kebijakan itu adalah keluarga Lumangkun. Agustus lalu, saat melapor ke Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) di Kota Manchester, Hillsborough County, Negara Bagian New Hampshire, Meldy dan Eva Lumangkun diusir.

Mereka diberi waktu dua bulan untuk angkat kaki dari negara yang didirikan oleh imigran tersebut. ’’Kami tidak mungkin pulang (ke Indonesia). Kami mengkhawatirkan keselamatan anak-anak kami,’’ ungkap Meldy sebagaimana dilansir Reuters kemarin, Senin (16/10).

Terkait keputusan ICE pada Agustus, dia telah membicarakannya lebih lanjut dengan pihak-pihak terkait sejak awal Oktober. Selain Meldy, ada sekitar 60 warga Indonesia lain yang tinggal di New Hampshire pasca kerusuhan 1998.

Shawn Neudauer, jubir ICE, mengatakan bahwa dirinya hanya menjalankan tugas sesuai dengan perintah eksekutif Trump.

Dalam perintah eksekutif kontroversial yang juga melahirkan Muslim Ban itu, presiden ke-45 AS tersebut meminta aparat berwenang memulangkan seluruh imigran yang masuk secara ilegal. Termasuk keluarga Lumangkun dan puluhan lainnya.

Bukan hanya imigran dari Indonesia, ICE menarget seluruh imigran yang masuk secara ilegal ke AS. ’’Kini semua sudah tidak sama lagi,’’ kata Neudauer.

Trump memperketat seluruh aturan imigrasi. Dia juga menghentikan atau mencabut seluruh kebijakan pemerintahan sebelumnya yang dianggap terlalu lembek. Prioritas Trump saat ini adalah membersihkan AS dari para imigran ilegal.

Lumangkun merupakan bagian dari sekitar 2.000 penduduk Indonesia yang rata-rata keturunan Tionghoa yang pada 1998 menjadi bulan-bulanan aparat dan kelompok ekstrem.

Pada tahun yang sama, mereka berbondong-bondong pergi ke AS untuk memulai hidup baru. Ketika itu mereka rata-rata masuk dengan visa turis. Namun, visa tersebut lantas tidak diperpanjang. Mereka pun tinggal secara ilegal.
Pada era Presiden Barack Obama, Lumangkun dan orang-orang Indonesia lainnya mendapat ampunan meski menetap secara ilegal. Saat itu Washington tidak memulangkan para imigran tersebut.
Mereka boleh tetap tinggal di AS jika melaporkan keberadaannya secara rutin. ’’Mereka harus menyerahkan paspor dan menepati jadwal lapor ke ICE,’’ kata senator Jeanne Shaheen. Kini kebijakan itulah yang dihapus Trump.
Selain di New Hampshire, penduduk Indonesia yang menghindari kerusuhan 1998 menetap di Negara Bagian New Jersey. Selama di AS mereka bekerja di sektor krusial.
’’Mereka melakukan pekerjaan-pekerjaan yang penting. Mengganti mereka dengan orang baru bukan perkara mudah,’’ ucap Shaheen.
Politikus Partai Demokrat itu mengatakan bahwa penduduk Indonesia di dua negara bagian tersebut sudah mengajukan banding di Pengadilan Boston. Kini kasus mereka sedang berjalan. (yan/jpnn)

Trump Expelled Indonesian Citizens Victims of 1998 Riots from America

Wednesday, October 18, 2017 - 08:41:23 WIB

INHILKLIK.COM, NEW HAMPSHIRE - Thousands of Indonesian citizens migrated to the United States to avoid racial violence that mushroomed in 1998. For almost 20 years they live peacefully in Uncle Sam's country.
However, now their existence is threatened. The executive order signed by President Donald Trump in January caused the Indonesians not to be accepted again in the United States.
One of those affected was the Lumangkun family. Last August, when reporting to Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) in Manchester City, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire State, Meldy and Eva Lumangkun were expelled.
They were given two months to lift their feet from the country founded by the immigrants. " We can not go home (to Indonesia). We are worried about the

safety of our children, '' Meldy said as quoted by Reuters yesterday, Monday (16/10).
Related to ICE's decision in August, he has discussed it further with related parties since early October. In addition to Meldy, there are about 60 other Indonesians living in New Hampshire after the 1998 riots.
Shawn Neudauer, an ICE spokesperson, said that he only runs the job in line with the orders of the Trump executive.
In a controversial executive order that also spawned the Ban Muslims, the 45th US president asked the authorities to repatriate all illegal immigrants. Including Lumangkun family and dozens more.
Not only immigrants from Indonesia, ICE targets all illegal immigrants to the United States. '' Now it's not the same anymore, '' said Neudauer.
Trump tightens all immigration rules. He also stopped or revoked all previous government policies that were considered too soft. Trump's priority today is to clear the US from illegal immigrants.
Lumangkun is part of about 2,000 Indonesians who are of average Chinese descent who in 1998 became the month-to-month apparatus and extreme group. In the same year, they flocked to the United States to start a new life. At that time they were on average on a tourist visa. However, the visa is then not renewed. They also live illegally.
In the era of President Barack Obama, Lumangkun and other Indonesians got forgiveness despite staying illegally. At that time Washington did not repatriate the immigrants.
They may remain in the US if they report their presence on a regular basis. '' They have to submit passports and keep a schedule to report to ICE, '' said senator Jeanne Shaheen. It's now Trump's policy that removed it.
In addition to New Hampshire, Indonesians who evaded the 1998 riots settled in the State of New Jersey. While in the US they work in crucial sectors.
'' They do important jobs. Replacing them with new people is not an easy matter, '' said Shaheen.
The Democratic Party politician said that the Indonesian population in the two states had already filed an appeal in the Boston Court. Now their case is running. (yan / jpnn)

https://www.merdeka.com

Takut pulang ke Indonesia, WNI korban kerusuhan Mei 1998 di AS terancam dideportasi

Let Them Stay
We Will DEFEND
EACH other

pengunjuk rasa dukung para imigran tetap tinggal di AS. ©Reuters

Rabu, 18 Oktober 2017 13:09
Reporter : Fellyanda Suci Agiesta

Merdeka.com - Meldy dan Eva Lumangkun membangun rumah tangga mereka di Amerika Serikat. Sejak meninggalkan Indonesia dua dekade lalu karena kerusuhan Mei 1998, mereka membesarkan empat anak di Manchester, Negara Bagian New Hampshire. Status mereka sebagai warga negara ilegal cukup lama ditoleransi imigrasi AS.

Tapi ketika mereka mendatangi kantor Badan Imigrasi dan Bea Cukai AS (ICE) di Manchester Agustus lalu untuk pendataan rutin, mereka diminta membeli tiket pulang ke Tanah Air dan keluar dari AS dalam waktu dua bulan.

"Kami takut pulang ke Indonesia. Kami takut akan keselamatan anak-anak. Di sini anak-anak kami bisa hidup dengan aman," kata Meldy Lumangkun dalam pertemuan dengan pejabat ICE bulan ini di Manchester, seperti dilansir kantor **berita**Reuters, Senin (16/10).

Meldy adalah salah satu dari sekitar 2.000 warga Kristen etnis Tionghoa yang meninggalkan Indonesia menuju New Hampshire karena menghindari kerusuhan Mei 1998. Mereka tinggal di Amerika dengan status imigran ilegal dan di bawah pemerintahan Presiden Donald Trump, kini mereka terancam dideportasi.

Keluarga Lumangkuns dan warga Kristen Indonesia lainnya di New Hampshire mengaku mereka takut menghadapi diskriminasi agama dan kekerasan jika kembali ke Indonesia.

Kebanyakan WNI yang terancam dideportasi tinggal di AS dengan visa turis dan memperpanjang terus visa itu. Mereka kemudian gagal mengajukan suaka dalam jangka waktu setahun sejak masuk AS. Peraturan ini banyak tidak diketahui para imigran.

Berdasarkan ketentuan kesepakatan hasil negosiasi atas bantuan Senator AS jeanne Shaheen, para imigran dibolehkan tetap tinggal di AS jika mereka menyerahkan paspor dan rutin melakukan pendataan di ICE.

"Perintah eksekutif yang ditandatangani Presiden Trump pada Januari mengubah segalanya," kata juru bicara ICE Shawn Neudauer.

Di AS para imigran asal Indonesia telah memiliki pekerjaan di pabrik-pabrik kecil dan keluarga angkat, serta menikmati kehidupan di negara yang tenang dan alam pedesaan. Beberapa di antara mereka menjadi pendeta di gereja.

"Mereka mengisi pekerjaan yang penting. Mengganti mereka tidaklah mudah," kata Shaheen.

Surat kabar lokal Foster Daily Democrat mengecam langkah mendeportasi para imigran di New Hampshire dalam sebuah tulisan tajuk rencana bulan Agustus.

"Warga negara tetangga yang telah bekerja keras dan mengikuti peraturan seharusnya tidak diusir dari negara ini. Warga yang tidak melakukan kejahatan seharusnya tidak tiba-tiba ditahan oleh ICE," tulis editorial surat kabar tersebut.

Berdasarkan kesepakatan tahun 2012 dengan otoritas imigrasi, sekitar 69 orang Indonesia yang tinggal di New Hampshire diizinkan untuk tetap tinggal.
Sebanyak 45 warga Kristen Indonesia yang tinggal di
New Jersey kini juga terancam dideportasi.

"Ini sama sekali tidak sesuai dengan nilai-nilai Amerika. Ini adalah negara yang lahir dari orang-orang yang melarikan diri dari persekusi agama," kata Shaheen. **[pan]**

———

Doddy Noegroho ·
Site manager at Event Organiser & Wedding planner

Para pecundang yg harus dimusnahkan sekalian kali nih

Hadi Putra ·
Works at PT. Pertamina LPG & Gas Product Region III
Kembalilah hai wni yg durhaka ke indonesia.. ora opo2 sampeyan
Like · Reply · 1 · 10w

Dini Afda Dinata ·
Jakarta, Indonesia
Jadi ceritanya etnis tionghoa... yg melarikan diri ke AS... klw takut ke Indonesia, ya pulang aja ke negeri nenek moyang anda. Atau ganti kewarganwgaraan aja, gitu aja kok REPOT...
Like · Reply · 2 · 11w

Bucal Bcl ·
Chief at Pertamina Drilling Service Indonesia
Neh namanya pulang malu tak pulang tak tau malu..
Like · Reply · 1 · 11w

Cybill Lee Goenardi ·
Works at Self-Employed
jgn pada ngelucu lo yg komentar! negara rusuh lo tutup mata! pelanggaran ham lo pada diem ya asu? ada org baek jd gubernur juga lo jatuhin, koruptor lo bela! elo pada suka ngeluh dan pada komplain, pada busuk semua hatinya! antek setan! pantesan negara gak maju2
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Adi Rachmadi ·
University of Indonesia
Jgn pulang ke indonesia cari negara lain aja mudah2an pemerintah menolak kepulangannya
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Ade Firman Syah ·
HR Officer at Turi Beach Resort
Alasannya thai kucheng..
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Hari Anggara
Jangan pulaang lagi kesini ...udah sempit tau...bikin sumpek aja lo
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Muhammad Rukmansah ·
Jakarta, Indonesia
pulanginnya ketionghoa aja
Like · Reply · 11w

Marinus Mendrofa
takut bernasib seperti johanes harlem
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https://www.merdeka.com

Afraid to return to Indonesia, Indonesian citizens of the riots in May 1998 in the US threatened deportation

Wednesday, October 18, 2017 13:09Reporter: Sacred Fellyanda Agiesta

Let Them Stay

Protesters supporting immigrants remain in the United States. © Reuters

Merdeka.com - Meldy and Eva Lumangkun build their homes in the United States. Since leaving Indonesia two decades ago due to May 1998 riots, they raised four children in Manchester, New Hampshire State. Their status as illegal citizens is long tolerated by US immigration.

But when they went to the US Department of Immigration and Customs (ICE) office in Manchester last August for a routine record, they were asked to buy a ticket home and leave the United States within two months.

"We are afraid to go home to Indonesia, we are afraid of the children's safety here, our children can live safely," Meldy Lumangkun said in a meeting with ICE officials this month in Manchester, as quoted by Reuters **news** agency on Monday (16 / 10).

Meldy is one of about 2,000 ethnic Chinese Christians who left Indonesia for New Hampshire for avoiding the May 1998 riots. They live in America with illegal immigrant status and under the administration of President Donald Trump, they are now threatened to be deported.

The Lumangkuns family and other Indonesian Christians in New Hampshire claim they are afraid of religious discrimination and violence if they return to Indonesia.

Most citizens who are threatened to be deported live in the US on tourist visas and extend the visa. They then failed to apply for asylum within a year of entering the US. This rule is largely unknown to immigrants.

Under the terms of the negotiated agreement on the help of US Senator jeanne Shaheen, immigrants are allowed to remain in the US if they submit passports and regularly collect data on ICE.

"The executive order signed by President Trump in January changed everything," ICE spokeswoman Shawn Neudauer said.

In the US immigrants from Indonesia have had jobs in small factories and foster families, as well as enjoying life in a country of calm and rural nature. Some of them became pastors in the church.

"They are filling important jobs and replacing them is not easy," Shaheen said.

The local newspaper Foster Daily Democrat condemned the deportation of immigrants in New Hampshire in an August edition.

"Neighbors who have worked hard and following the rules should not be expelled from this country," said the newspaper editorial. "People who do not commit crimes should not suddenly be arrested by ICE."

Under a 2012 agreement with immigration authorities, some 69 Indonesians living in New Hampshire are allowed to stay. As many as 45 Indonesian Christians living in
New Jersey are now threatened to be deported.

"This is totally incompatible with American values, it is a country born to people who fled religious persecution," Shaheen said. **[pan]**

Doddy Noegroho ·
Site manager at Event Organiser & Wedding planner
Para pecundang yg harus dimusnahkan sekalian kali nih
➔ Translation: These losers should, perhaps, be killed at once.

Hadi Putra ·
Works at PT. Pertamina LPG & Gas Product Region III
Kembalilah hai wni yg durhaka ke indonesia.. ora opo2 sampeyan
Like · Reply · 1 · 10w
➔ Translation: Just come home, the ungrateful Indonesian people; you are fine.

Dini Afda Dinata ·
Jakarta, Indonesia
Jadi ceritanya etnis tionghoa... yg melarikan diri ke AS... klw takut ke Indonesia, ya pulang aja ke negeri nenek moyang anda. Atau ganti kewarganwgaraan aja, gitu aja kok REPOT...
Like · Reply · 2 · 11w
➔ Translation: So, is this about the Chinese Indonesians who fled to the USA? If you are afraid to return to Indonesia, please go back to the land of your ancestors. Or just change your citizenship. That's not a big deal.

Bucal Bcl ·
Chief at Pertamina Drilling Service Indonesia
Neh namanya pulang malu tak pulang tak tau malu..
Like · Reply · 1 · 11w
➔ Translation: Well, it means they are ashamed to return home, but they know no shame for staying.

Cybill Lee Goenardi ·
Works at Self-Employed
jgn pada ngelucu lo yg komentar! negara rusuh lo tutup mata! pelanggaran ham lo pada diem ya asu? ada org baek jd gubernur juga lo jatuhin, koruptor lo bela! elo pada suka ngeluh dan pada komplain, pada busuk semua hatinya! antek setan! pantesan negara gak maju2
Like · Reply · 3 · 11w
➔ Translation: Do not joke on this! You closed your eyes when this country was in turmoil! You said nothing when it comes to human rights violations. You even destroyed the life of a good governor and you defended the corruptors. You complained a lot and your hearts are wrong! You are the Satan's followers! No wonder this country has never gotten better.
(A comment from an Asylum seekers' supporter in Indonesia)

Adi Rachmadi ·
University of Indonesia
Jgn pulang ke indonesia cari negara lain aja mudah2an pemerintah menolak kepulangannya
Like · Reply · 1 · 11w
➔ Translation: Do not return to Indonesia; just go look for another country. I hope our government will not welcome them back.

Ade Firman Syah ·
HR Officer at Turi Beach Resort
Alasannya thai kucheng..
Like · Reply · 11w
➔ Translation: His excuses; cat shit...

Hari Anggara
Jangan pulaang lagi kesini ...udah sempit tau...bikin sumpek aja lo
Like · Reply · 11w
➔ Translation: Do not come back here; it's already crowded here; you will make this country even more crowded.

Muhammad Rukmansah ·
Jakarta, Indonesia
pulanginnya ketionghoa aja
Like · Reply · 11w
➔ Translation: Return them to China.

Marinus Mendrofa
takut bernasib seperti johanes harlem
Like · Reply · 11w
➔ Translation: They are afraid they would end up like Johanes Harlem (Marliem)*

___
** See News Article below.*

https://www.reuters.com/article/us-indonesia-corruption-witness

https://tirto.id/

Pemerintah Bantu WNI yang akan Dideportasi dari AS

WE ARE
ALL
IMMIGRANTS
NO!

Para aktivis membawa poster dalam protes terhadap Presiden Amerika Serikat Donald Trump di luar Trump Tower di Manhattan, New York, Amerika Serikat, Selasa (15/8). ANTARA FOTO/REUTERS/Amr Alfiky

Reporter: Andrian Pratama Taher
19 Oktober, 2017

- Pemerintah masih akan tetap membantu meski mereka tak mau lagi tinggal di Indonesia

Sekitar 2.000 warga negara asing, termasuk dari Indonesia akan terkena dampak kebijakan Presiden Donald Trump.

tirto.id - Sejumlah WNI di Amerika Serikat akan dideportasi. Mereka merupakan bagian dari 2.000 warga negara asing yang akan dideportasi oleh Amerika Serikat.

"Dari pantauan yang ada, memang akan ada deportasi dalam jumlah besar. Ribuan. Tapi bukan orang Indonesia semua," kata Kabag Humas Ditjen Imigrasi, Agung Sampurno saat dihubungi *Tirto*, Rabu (18/10/2017).

Menurut Agung, mereka yang akan dideportasi adalah warga negara asing (WNA) yang tidak mendapat status pengungsi (*refugee*). Khusus Indonesia, mereka yang akan dikembalikan adalah WNI keturunan Tionghoa yang pergi ke AS dalam rangka menyelamatkan diri ketika terjadi kerusuhan Mei 1998.

Menurut laporan Reuters, WNI ini awalnya masuk ke AS secara legal menggunakan visa turis. Namun kemudian mereka tinggal di Negeri Paman Sam itu melebihi batas waktu yang ditetapkan. Sebetulnya mereka ini bisa mendapat status tinggal legal di AS sepanjang mau menyerahkan paspor dan datang melapor secara reguler ke ICE, Kantor Imigrasi AS.

Namun karena ada perintah eksekutif dari Trump tanggal 25 Januari 2017, aturan ini direvisi sampai kemudian mereka terancam dipulangkan. "Perintah eksekutif Presiden Trump yang diteken pada Januari lalu mengubah segalanya," kata Shawn Neudauer, humas ICE.

Agung mengatakan, pemberian status pengungsi adalah otoritas penuh dari pemerintahan suatu negara. Hukum umumnya, apabila ada warga asing yang sudah dua kali mengajukan diri sebagai pengungsi dan ditolak, mereka dikenakan *final rejection*, yakni pernyataan bahwa mereka tidak bisa lagi menjadi pengungsi, dan dengan demikian harus pergi.

Lalu M. Iqbal, Juru Bicara Kemenlu, mengatakan bahwa pihaknya terus memonitor rencana pemulangan WNI ini. Sepengetahuan Kemenlu, WNI tersebut memang sudah tidak mau tinggal di Indonesia karena khawatir akan dipersekusi. Para WNI itu dikabarkan tengah menggugat keputusan pemerintah AS.

"Informasi terakhir yang kami peroleh, mereka sudah melakukan upaya hukum. Untuk itu hakim mengeluarkan putusan sela yang meminta imigrasi menunda deportasi sembari mempelajari apakah kasus ini ada di bawah jurisdiksi mereka atau tidak," kata Iqbal kepada *Tirto.*

Iqbal mengoreksi jumlah WNI yang rencana akan dipulangkan dari New Hampshire yang terkena kebijakan Trump, dari yang sebelumnya dilaporkan mencapai ribuan. "Jumlahnya di New Hampshire hanya puluhan. infonya sekitar 70 orang," kata Iqbal.

Menurut laporan ICE, berdasarkan data imigrasi tahun 2012, ada 69 WNI yang tinggal di New Hampshire. Ada pula yang tinggal di New Jersey sebanyak 45 orang.

Iqbal menjelaskan, WNI yang terancam dideportasi itu adalah mereka yang menetap tanpa izin tinggal (*undocumented*) dan mereka yang meminta suaka karena tidak mau lagi kembali tetapi permohonannya ditolak pengadilan.

Meski mereka sudah tidak mau lagi tinggal di Indonesia, akan tetapi pemerintah tetap berupaya agar hak-hak WNI ini terpenuhi. Untuk itu, Kemenlu membuka *hotline* pengaduan di tiap perwakilan negara. Kemenlu juga terus melakukan sosialisasi dan memberikan bantuan hukum. Namun, permasalahan kewarganegaraan tetap saja otoritas penuh dari negara yang bersangkutan.

"Kalau keputusan mengizinkan orang asing tinggal atau tidak di suatu negara sepenuhnya keputusan berdaulat negara tersebut," kata Iqbal.

Meski kebijakan Trump sangat keras, namun tetap ada harapan, terutama bagi mereka yang tinggal di New Jersey. *New Jersey Herald* melaporkan bahwa kandidat Gubernur New Jersey dari Green Party, Pendeta Seth Kapel-Dale, menawarkan perlindungan kepada WNI ini di Gereja Reformed Highland Park.

Gereja ini pernah menjadi tempat penampungan sembilan imigran Indonesia pada 2012. Selain perlindungan, mereka juga diberikan bantuan hukum.

"Saya telah melakukan ini sejak tahun 2002. Saya telah berjuang keras bagi para imigran ini," kata Kaper-Dale.

Dalam kampanyenya, Kaper-Dale memang berjanji akan menjadikan New Jersey sebagai Negara Bagian yang ramah suaka. Ia berjanji akan mengeluarkan jaminan, termasuk hak kesehatan, bagi imigran tanpa peduli status mereka.

Kebijakan deportasi besar-besaran sebetulnya tidak hanya dilakukan AS. Kebijakan ini juga sempat diterapkan pemerintah Indonesia pada tahun 1950an. Kala itu, pemerintah mendeportasi ribuan orang Tiongkok yang tidak mempunyai surat keterangan bukti kewarganegaraan.

Sampai saat ini, ada 14.052 WNA di Indonesia yang mengalami nasib serupa seperti kisah WNI di AS.

Baca juga artikel terkait IMIGRAN atau tulisan menarik lainnya Rio Apinino
(tirto.id - rio/nqm)

https://tirto.id/

Government Helping Indonesian Citizens to be Deported from the US

WE ARE
ALL
IMMIGRANTS
NO!
The activists carried posters in protest against US President Donald Trump outside Trump Tower in Manhattan, New York, United States, Tuesday (15/8). BETWEEN PHOTOS / REUTERS / Amr Alfiky

Reporter: Andrian Pratama Taher
October 19, 2017

- The government will still help even though they do not want to live in Indonesia anymore

About 2,000 foreign nationals, including from Indonesia, will be affected by President Donald Trump's policies.
tirto.id - A number of Indonesians in the United States will be deported. They are part of 2,000 foreign nationals to be deported by the United States.

"From the existing monitoring, there will be a large number of deportations, thousands of them, but not all Indonesians," said the Head of Public Relations of the Directorate General of Immigration, Agung Sampurno when contacted by *Tirto,* Wednesday (18/10/2017).

According to Agung, those who will be deported are foreign citizens (WNA) who do not get refugee status (*refugee*). Especially for Indonesia, those who will be returned are Indonesian citizens of Chinese descent who went to the US in order to save themselves during the May 1998 riots.

According to Reuters reports, this citizen originally entered the US legally using a tourist visa. But then they live in Uncle Sam's country beyond the set time limit. Actually they can get legal residence status in the US as long as they are willing to submit passports and come to report regularly to ICE, US Immigration Office.

However, due to an executive order from Trump dated January 25, 2017, this rule was revised until later they were threatened to be repatriated. "President Trump's executive order signed in January changed everything," said Shawn Neudauer, ICE publicist.

Agung said the grant of refugee status is the full authority of the government of a country. The common law, if there are foreigners who have twice filed for refugees and are rejected, they are subject to a *final rejection,* ie a statement that they can no longer be refugees, and thus have to leave.

Then M. Iqbal, a spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, said that his side continues to monitor the plan to repatriate this citizen. As far as Kemenlu, the Indonesian citizen does not want to stay in Indonesia for fear of being executed. The WNI was reportedly suing the US government decision.

"The last information we have obtained is that they have taken legal action, so the judge issued an interim order requesting immigration to postpone deportation while studying whether the case is under their jurisdiction or not," Iqbal told *Tirto.*

Iqbal corrected the number of citizens whose plans would be repatriated from New Hampshire affected by Trump's policy, from what was previously reported to be thousands. "The number in New Hampshire is only tens, with about 70 people," Iqbal said.

According to the ICE report, based on immigration data for 2012, there are 69 Indonesians living in New Hampshire. There are also living in New Jersey as many as 45 people.

Iqbal explained that citizens who are threatened to be deported are those who stay without an *undocumented* and those who ask for asylum because they no longer want to return but the petition is rejected by the court.

Although they no longer want to live in Indonesia, but the government still strives for the rights of Indonesian citizens are met. To that end, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs opened *a* complaint *hotline* in each country representative. Kemenlu also continued to socialize and provide legal assistance. However, the issue of citizenship remains the full authority of the country concerned.

"If the decision allows foreigners to live or not in a country fully the sovereign decision of the country," said Iqbal.

Although Trump's policy is very tough, there is hope, especially for those living in New Jersey. *The New Jersey Herald* reports that the New Jersey Governor of Green Party candidate, Seth Chapel-Dale, offers protection to this citizen at the Reformed Highland Park Church.

This church was once the shelter of nine Indonesian immigrants in 2012. In addition to protection, they are also given legal assistance.

"I've been doing this since 2002. I've fought hard for these immigrants," Kaper-Dale said.

In his campaign, Kaper-Dale did promise to make New Jersey a friendly, asylum State. He promised to issue guarantees, including the right to health, for immigrants regardless of their status.

Large-scale deportation policy is not only done by the US. This policy was also applied by the Indonesian government in the 1950s. At that time, the government deported thousands of Chinese who did not have proof of citizenship.

To date, there are 14,052 foreigners in Indonesia who suffer the same fate as the story of Indonesian citizens in the US.

Read also related articles IMIGRAN or other interesting writings Rio Apinino

Ribuan WNI Korban Kerusuhan 1998 Terancam Dideportasi dari AS

Ribuan WNI Korban Kerusuhan 1998 Terancam Dideportasi dari AS**Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.**Sabtu 21 Oktober 2017 - 09:36

Demonstrasi mendukung imigran WNI di AS. (Foto: REUTERS/Brian Snyder/File Photo)

Sekitar 2.000 Warga Negara Indonesia tengah menghadapi ancaman deportasi setelah hampir 20 tahun tinggal di Amerika Serikat. Komunitas WNI tersebut telah melakukan segala upaya untuk membatalkan lewat proses litigasi setelah menjalani kampanye penolakan deportasi.

Dikutip Reuters, 2.000 WNI yang ada di AS termasuk ke dalam ribuan orang yang dianggap imigran ilegal. Berdasarkan keputusan Presiden Donald Trump yang akan menindak tegas para imigran tanpa pandang bulu maka mereka diwajibkan untuk angkat koper dari Negeri Paman Sam. Padahal, pemerintahan sebelumnya masih memberlakukan kebijakan imigrasi yang legal dengan mentolerir keberadaan mereka. Sontak kebijakan ini meresahkan WNI yang telah tinggal dengan nyaman di AS.

Salah satu yang dirugikan adalah keluarga Meldy Lumangkan. Ia dan istrinya Eva, telah memiliki kehidupan yang tenang dengan empat orang anak di negara bagian New Hampshire. Ia berhasil beranjak dari memori diskriminasi dan kekerasan rasial selama peristiwa 1998.
"Kami takut pulang ke rumah. Kami takut akan keamanan anak-anak kami," ucap Meldy Lumangkun.

New Hampshire menjadi salah satu tujuan para imigran ini. Saat itu, mereka datang ke AS dengan menggunakan visa turis lalu tinggal melebihi jangka waktu 1 tahun. Pemerintah AS akhirnya tidak mempermasalahkan status ilegal mereka. Para WNI hanya diwajibkan melapor secara rutin ke kantor Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

Namun segalanya berubah ketika mereka datang ke kantor ICE di bulan Agustus tahun ini. Perintah eksekutif Presiden Trump yang diteken bulan Januari mengubah segalanya. Juru bicara ICE berujar bahwa mereka tidak lagi bisa melakukan apapun. "Perintah eksekutif yang ditandatangani Presiden Trump mengubah segalanya," ucap Juru Bicara ICE Shawn Neudauer.

Konflik rasial pada saat itu meninggalkan bekas trauma yang cukup dalam bagi imigran warga Tionghoa Kristen, Jacklyn Lele, yang terbang ke AS tahun 2006 setelah saudaranya tewas dibunuh pada tahun 1998. "Ini sangat menekan," ucap Jacklyn. "Anak saya benar-benar tidak ingin pergi ke sana, ia tetap berkata bahwa 'Saya orang Amerika'" ucap Jacklyn.

Suara para imigran mendapat dukungan dari publik New Hampshire. Pada Jumat 13 Oktober 2017, ratusan demonstran turun ke jalan untuk memberi dukungan moral kepada para imigran. Politisi Demokrat. Shaheen, berujar bahwa para imigran ini telah hidup tenang di New Hampshire. "Mereka telah melakukan kontribusi yang begitu penting. Memindahkan mereka akan menjadi sesuatu yang sulit," ucap Shaheen.
Trump sejauh ini masih kukuh dengan kebijakan pengetatan imigrasinya yang kolot. Atas nama keamanan, AS menerapkan pemantauan ketat terhadap para imigran seperti kasus Muslim Ban yang menimpa warga dari negara-negara Islam.

Read more at https://kumparan.com/@kumparannews/kbri-washington-sudah-ada-deportasi-korban-kerusuhan-98-sebelum-trump#w1qXbyi1jRfUVH4t.99

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Thousands of Citizens Victims of 1998 Riots Threatened Deported from the US

Thousands of Citizens Victims of 1998 Riots Threatened Deported from the US

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coilsNEWS

Saturday 21 October 2017 - 09:36

Demonstrations support WNI immigrants in the US. (Photo: REUTERS / Brian Snyder / File Photo)

About 2,000 Indonesians are facing deportation threat after nearly 20 years of living in the United States. The WNI community has made every effort to cancel the litigation process after undergoing a deportation denial campaign.

Quoted Reuters, 2,000 citizens in the US are among thousands of people considered illegal immigrants. Based on the decision of President Donald Trump who will crack down on immigrants indiscriminately then they are required to lift the suitcase from Uncle Sam's country. In fact, the previous government still impose a legal immigration policy by tolerating their existence. Suddenly this policy disturbs citizens who have lived comfortably in the US.

One of the disadvantaged is the Meldy Lumangkan family. He and his wife Eva, have had a quiet life with four children in the state of New Hampshire. He managed to get away from the memory of racial discrimination and violence during the 1998 incident. "We are afraid to go home, we fear the security of our children," said Meldy Lumangkun.

New Hampshire became one of the goals of these immigrants. At that time, they came to the US using tourist visas and then stay longer than 1 year. The US government ultimately does not question their illegal status. The citizens are only required to report regularly to the office of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

But everything changed when they came to the ICE office in August this year. President Trump's executive order signed in January changed everything. ICE spokesmen say they can no longer do anything. "The executive order signed by President Trump changed everything," said ICE spokesperson Shawn Neudauer.

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Clash, 1998. (Photo: Doctor Muhammad Firman Hidayatullah)

The racial conflict at the time left a deep trauma for Christian immigrants Jacklyn Lele, who flew to the United States in 2006 after his brother was killed in 1998. "It's very stressful," Jacklyn said. "My son really did not want to go there, he kept saying that 'I am an American'" Jacklyn said.

The voices of immigrants have the support of the New Hampshire public. On Friday, October 13, 2017, hundreds of demonstrators took to the streets to provide moral support to immigrants. Democratic politicians. Shaheen, said that these immigrants have lived peacefully in New Hampshire. "They have made such an important contribution, moving them will be difficult," Shaheen said.

Trump has so far been adamant with its old-fashioned immigration policy. In the name of security, the United States implements rigorous monitoring of immigrants such as the Ban Muslim case that afflicts citizens from Islamic countries.

Read more at https://kumparan.com/@kumparannews/kbri-washington-sudah-ada-deportasi-korban-kerusuhan-98-sebelum-trump#w1qXbyi1jRfUVH4t.99

https://www.voaindonesia.com

47 Warga Indonesia di New Hampshire, AS Hadapi Ancaman Deportasi

Hakim distrik Boston, Patti Saris hari Jumat (20/10) pusing memikirkan berapa lama lagi ia dapat menunda putusan pemerintahan Trump untuk mendeportasi 47 Kristiani warga Indonesia yang menyelamatkan diri dari kekerasan di Indonesia 20 tahun lalu dan tinggal di negara bagian New Hampshire berdasar perjanjian tidak resmi dengan pihak imigrasi.

Mereka sudah lama dibolehkan menjalani hidup biasa dan terbuka di sana dengan ketentuan harus menyerahkan paspor dan tetap melapor pada jawatan imigrasi (ICE).

Ketentuan itu berubah sejak Presiden Trump memutuskan mencabut semua pengecualian yang dikeluarkan ICE. Jadi mereka sekarang menghadapi situasi harus pulang ke Indonesia, di mana mereka takut akan diskriminasi dan kekerasan.

Sejak Agustus anggota kelompok yang melapor diri ke kantor imigrasi diberitahu supaya bersiap-siap untuk meninggalkan Amerika, sesuai dengan janji kampanye Trump akan mendeportasi jutaan pendatang gelap. *[al]*

https://www.voaindonesia.com

47 Indonesians in New Hampshire, USA Face Deportation Threats

Boston District Judge Patti Saris on Friday (20/10) was distracted over how long it could delay the Trump government's decision to deport 47 Indonesian Christians who escaped violence in Indonesia 20 years ago and lived in New Hampshire state based on a non- official with immigration authorities.

They have long been allowed to live a normal and open life there with the provision of having to submit a passport and keep reporting to the immigration bureau (ICE).

The provision has changed since President Trump decided to revoke all exceptions issued by ICE. So they now face the situation of having to go back to Indonesia, where they are afraid of discrimination and violence.

Since August members of the group reporting themselves to the immigration office have been told to be prepared to leave the United States, as promised by Trump's campaign to deport millions of illegal immigrants. [al]

https://kriminologi.id

Patuhi Trump, Hakim AS Pertimbangkan Deportasi 47 WNI

Oleh: **Bobby Chandra**

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Sabtu, 21 Oktober 2017 07:23:09 WIB

Kriminologi.id - Hakim Amerika Serikat, Jumat, 20 Oktober 2017, tengah mempertimbangkan berapa lama ia dapat menunda langkah pemerintahan Presiden Donald Trump untuk mendeportasi 47 warga Indonesia.

Ke-47 imigran itu sebagai orang Kristen Indonesia yang mengungsikan diri dari kekerasan maut di Indonesia belasan tahun yang lalu dan telah tinggal secara ilegal di New Hampshire di bawah kesepakatan informal dengan pejabat imigrasi Amerika.

Kelompok warga Indonesia itu, seperti yang dikutip dari *Antara*, sekian lama diperbolehkan tinggal di negara bagian New Hampshire berdasarkan pengaturan pihak berwenang keimigrasian Amerika, Immigration and Customs Enforcement atau ICE.

Menurut kesepakatan informal di antara kedua pihak, ICE mewajibkan sekelompok warga Indonesia itu menyerahkan paspor mereka dan secara berkala melaporkan diri kepada ICE.

Namun, pengaturan itu berubah setelah Presiden Trump memerintahkan agar ICE mengakhiri pengecualian tersebut. Dengan demikian, sekelompok warga Indonesia itu saat ini harus kembali ke negara, yang disebut "tempat mereka merasa ketakutan terhadap diskriminasi dan kekerasan".

Hakim tersebut, Kepala Hakim Distrik AS Patti Saris, dalam persidangan pengadilan federal di Boston menyatakan heran karena mengapa hanya satu dari para imigran itu yang memiliki catatan tertulis soal kesepakatan dengan ICE.

Ia mengatakan dirinya akan mempertimbangkan apakah ia memiliki wewenang untuk memberi peluang terakhir bagi para imigran itu untuk memperdebatkan penderportasian.

"Ini asus yang sulit," kata Saris. "Mereka ini orang-orang baik dan santun, yang sudah tinggal di sini dengan restu kita dan mendapat izin kerja serta tidak pernah melanggar harapan kita terhadap mereka."

Mulai Agustus 2017, sekelompok warga Indonesia itu yang mendatangi kantor ICE untuk melaporkan diri, diminta untuk bersiap-siap keluar dari AS terkait dengan janji kampanye Trump untuk mendeportasi jutaan imigran ilegal.

Para pembela bulan lalu menuntut ICE untuk berhenti melakukan deportasi dan Saris telah memerintahkan agar pendeportasian dihentikan sementara ia memastikan apakah dirinya memiliki wewenang menangani kasus tersebut.

Masalah imigrasi AS biasanya ditangani oleh pemegang kekuasaan eksekutif.

Satu-satunya saksi mata yang hadir pada persidangan Jumat, Timothy Stevens, petugas pengawasan deportasi ICE. Steven mengatakan kelompok warga Indonesia itu telah diizinkan tinggal di AS setelah mereka mengikuti program "Operation Indonesian Surrender" tahun 2010.

Pada puncaknya, program itu diikuti oleh hampir 100 orang, kendati Steven memperkirakan bahwa warga Indonesia yang masih tinggal di AS di bawah program itu saat ini berjumlah 70 orang.

Steven mengatakan petugas ICE akan selalu memiliki wewenang untuk mendeportasi kelompok warga Indonesia tersebut. Salah satu dari warga Indonesia, Terry Helmuth Rombot, berada dalam penahanan federal sejak ia muncul pada Agustus 2017 untuk melaporkan diri.

Para pengacara menyerahkan surat dari ICE kepada Terry, yang isinya menyebutkan bahwa sebagai bagian dari kesepakatan tahun 2010, ia akan diizinkan meninggalkan AS secara "tertib".

"ICE memutuskan bahwa cara paling tertib baginya untuk pergi adalah dengan jalan bahwa kami menyingkirkannya (mendeportasi)," kata Steven.

Saris memperlihatkan pandangan yang tidak jelas soal langkah itu.

"Pemerintah telah mengingkari janji," kata Saris. "Itu yang saat ini mengkhawatirkan saya." **BC** https://kriminologi.id

Obey Trump, US Judge Consider Deportation 47 Indonesian Citizen

By: **Bobby Chandra**

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Saturday, October 21, 2017 07:23:09 GMT

Kriminologi.id - US judge, Friday, October 20, 2017, is considering how long he can delay the government of President Donald Trump to deport 47 Indonesian citizens.

The 47 immigrants were Indonesian Christians who evacuated from deadly violence in Indonesia a dozen years ago and have been living illegally in New Hampshire under an informal agreement with American immigration officials.

The group of citizens of Indonesia, as quoted from *Antara* , for a long time allowed to live in the state of New Hampshire based on the arrangement of US immigration authorities, Immigration and Customs Enforcement or ICE.

Under an informal agreement between the two parties, ICE requires that a group of Indonesian citizens submit their passports and periodically report to ICE.

However, the arrangement changed after President Trump ordered that ICE terminate the exemption. Thus, a group of Indonesian citizens now must return to the state, called "where they feel fear of discrimination and violence".

The judge, US District Judge Patti Saris, in a federal court trial in Boston expressed astonishment as to why only one of the immigrants had a written record of the deal with ICE.

He said he would consider whether he has the authority to give the immigrants a last chance to debate the procession.

"This is difficult asus," Saris said. "These are good and well-mannered people, who have lived here with our blessings and got a work permit and never violated our expectations of them."

Beginning in August 2017, a group of Indonesians who came to the ICE office to report themselves, were asked to prepare to get out of the US in connection with the promise of the Trump campaign to deport millions of illegal immigrants.

Defense counsel last month demanded that ICE stop the deportation and Saris had ordered that the deportation be suspended while he confirmed whether he had the authority to handle the case.

US immigration issues are usually handled by the executive power holders.

The only eyewitness present at the hearing was Friday, Timothy Stevens, ICE deportation supervisory officer. Steven said the group of Indonesians had been allowed to stay in the US after they joined the "Operation Indonesia Surrender" program in 2010.

At its peak, the program was attended by nearly 100 people, although Steven estimates that Indonesians still living in the US under the program currently number 70.

Steven said ICE officers will always have the authority to deport groups of Indonesians. One of the citizens of Indonesia, Terry Helmuth Rombot, has been in federal detention since he appeared in August 2017 to report himself.

The lawyers handed over a letter from ICE to Terry, who mentioned that as part of the 2010 deal, he would be allowed to leave the United States "in an orderly manner".

"ICE decided that the most orderly way for him to go was by the way that we got rid of him," Steven said.

Saris shows an unclear view of the move.

"The government has broken its promise," Saris said. "That's what worries me." **BC** http://www.indopostmanado.com/

Berita Utama, Manado, Nasional

Hakim AS Bebas Putra Kawanua, Rombot: Terima Kasih Pendeta dan Teman-teman

Kamis, 2 November 2017 Dibaca : 135 kali

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Terry Rombot

IPM– Imigran ilegal asal *kawanua* (Sulut) yang tinggal di New Hampshire dibebaskan atas perintah Hakim Ketua Distrik Patti Saris, Amerika Serikat (AS). Pembebasan terhadap WNI dilakukan karena terancam deportasi akibat kebijakan Presiden Donald Trump dari tahanan badan Imigrasi dan Bea Cukai (ICE), Rabu (1/11). Nah, salah satu dari 47 WNI itu adalah Terry Rombot yang penahanannya dinyatakan Hakim Distrik Boston, tak bisa dilakukan lagi karena melanggar hak asasi yang dilindungi konstitusi AS. “Biarkan dia berjalan keluar dari pengadilan sekarang,” kata Saris seperti dikutip dari Reuters, Kamis (2/11) dini hari WIB.

Rombot pun keluar dari pengadilan distrik Boston itu dengan masih mengenakan baju tahanan tanpa sempat mengganti busana. Pengacara Rombot mengatakan pria yang bermigrasi ke AS saat kerusuhan 1998 di Indonesia itu telah ditahan otoritas ICE.

Di luar gedung pengadilan, Rombot merasa bahagia atas putusan tersebut. “Saya ingin berterima kasih kepada pengacara saya, pastor saya, dan semua sahabat saya.”

Sementara itu, kantor jaksa federal AS menyatakan rencana untuk banding atas keputusan pengadilan distrik tersebut. Pejabat ICE mengatakan bahwa aturan tersebut hanya sementara dan bahwa kantor mereka selalu punya kewenangan untuk mendeportasi orang-orang yang berada di bawah aturan tersebut.

WNI di AS ini merupakan bagian dari sekitar 2.000 orang Indonesia yang terkumpul di kota Dover, New Hampshire. Anggota komunitas tersebut dan pendukungnya menyatakan bahwa mereka takut akan menghadapi diskriminasi atau kekerasan jika dipaksa kembali ke Indonesia yang mayoritas muslim.

Mereka telah mendapat dukungan dari Gubernur dari Partai Republik, Chris Sununu dan delegasi Kongres dari Partai Demokrat, termasuk Senator AS Jeanne Shaheen.

Diketahui, Rombot dan WNI lainnya berstatus ilegal saat tiba di Negara Paman Sam setelah kabur dari tragedi 1998 di Indonesia. Meski berstatus ilegal, puluhan WNI itu diberi kesempatan untuk tinggal di Negeri Paman Sam berkat kesepakatan tahun 2012 yang dinegosiasikan secara independen dengan kantor imigrasi AS.

Melalui kesepakatan ini, sejumlah imigran ilegal di AS diberi penangguhan sanksi keimigrasian dan izin tinggal dengan syarat penahanan paspor dan kewajiban melapor rutin ke kantor ICE sesuai jadwal.

Namun, keadaan berubah ketika Presiden Donald Trump naik takhta pada Januari lalu. Tak lama setelah dilantik, Trump langsung menandatangani perintah eksekutif yang menghapuskan perjanjian pengecualian ICE tersebut.

Terhitung mulai Agustus, semua warga yang datang ke kantor ICE untuk melakukan pelaporan rutin justru harus menerima kenyataan pahit.

Sebagian dari WNI dan juga pengacara mereka mengatakan ada ketakutan dari para WNI itu bakal menghadapi diskriminasi jika kembali ke Indonesia.

Sebelumnya, Direktur Perlindungan Warga Negara Indonesia dan BHI Kementerian Luar Negeri, Lalu Muhammad Iqbal, menjelaskan ada tiga jenis WNI yang akan dideportasi. Pertama, mereka yang sedang mencari suaka dan ditolak pengadilan.

“Mereka kebanyakan pencari suaka dari korban 98 (era reformasi), tapi ditolak dari pengadilan. Yang jelas mereka harus meninggalkan Amerika Serikat,” terangnya dalam jumpa pers tentang penanganan WNI di luar negeri yang diselenggarakan di Sulut, Rabu (1/11).

Kedua, mereka merupakan yang mencari suaka dan sudah mendapatkan hak suaka di AS. Tapi saat suaka telah diberikan pemerintah AS, warga tersebut kembali ke Indonesia, dengan berbagai alasan, salah satunya rindu terhadap keluarga.
“Sehingga otomatis ketika kembali ke Indonesia, suaka yang diberikan dari Amerika Serikat pun batal,” terang Iqbal.
Ketiga, WNI yang menggunakan visa kunjungan. Namun bekerja di Amerika Serikat, bahkan melebihi waktu tinggal. “Jadi otomatis mereka dianggap ilegal,” jelas Iqbal.
Hingga sampai saat ini menurut Iqbal, para WNI yang rencananya akan dideportasi masih menunggu putusan, setelah munculnya kebijakan dari Hakim dari AS. “Jadi mereka berstatus belum dideportasi. Dan sekarang masih menunggu putusan inkrah dari pengadilan,” jelasnya.
Sementara perwakilan Kemenlu di AS tengah berupaya, mencegah terjadinya dideportasi. Seperti melakukan pendampingan upaya hukum yang masih dilakukan, dalam rangka memastikan WNI dapat tinggal di AS.
“Tetapi kedutaan kita tidak menjamin bahwa mereka akan bisa tinggal di lahan sana (AS). Karena itu adalah peradilan AS, jadi kita harus menghormatinya. Kami juga telah menyiapkan lawyer (pengacara) yang stand by 24 jam di sana. Lawyer digunakan untuk memperjuangkan hak-hak mereka di sana, bahkan juga memperjuangkan dapat tinggal di AS lebih lama,” terang Iqbal.
Selain itu pihak Kemenlu melobi beberapa pihak dari tingkat presiden sampai tingkat parlemen ke bawah, untuk mendapatkan perhatian dari pemerintah AS. “Tujuannya agar dapat diberikan toleransi bagi warga kita yang di AS,” pungkasnya.
sumber: cnnindonesia.com

http://www.indopostmanado.com/

Headline , Manado , National

US Judge Free Son Kawanua, Rombot: Thank You Pastor and Friends

Thursday, November 2, 2017 Read: 135 times

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Terry Rombot

IPM- Illegal immigrants from *Kawanua* (North Sulawesi) living in New Hampshire are released on the orders of the District Chief Judge Patti Saris, United States (US). The release of Indonesian citizens is under threat of deportation due to President Donald Trump's policy of Immigration and Customs (ICE) prisoners, Wednesday (1/11). Well, one of the 47 Indonesian citizens is Terry Rombot whose detention is declared Boston District Judge, can not be done anymore for violating human rights protected by the US constitution. "Let him walk out of court now," Saris said as quoted by Reuters on Thursday (2/11) early morning hrs.

Rombot was out of Boston district court with still wearing prison clothes without having time to change clothes. Rombot's lawyer said the man who migrated to the United States during the 1998 riots in Indonesia had been detained by ICE authorities.

Outside the courthouse, Rombot was happy about the verdict. "I want to thank my lawyers, my pastor, and all my friends."

Meanwhile, the US federal prosecutor's office declared a plan to appeal the decision of the district court. ICE officials say the rules are only temporary and that their offices always have the authority to deport those under the rule.

WNI in the US is part of about 2,000 people who gathered in Indonesia Dover city, New Hampshire. Members of the community and its supporters state that they are afraid of facing discrimination or violence if forced to return to a predominantly Muslim country.

They have gained support from Republican Governor Chris Sununu and Congressional Democrat delegates, including US Senator Jeanne Shaheen.

Known, Rombot and other citizens are illegal when arriving in the State of Uncle Sam after escaping from the tragedy of 1998 in Indonesia. Despite its illegal status, dozens of Indonesians are given the opportunity to live in Uncle Sam's country thanks to a 2012 agreement negotiated independently with the US immigration office.

Through this agreement, illegal immigrants in the US are subject to suspension of immigration sanctions and residence permits provided that passport holdings and the obligation to report regularly to the ICE office on schedule.

However, circumstances changed when President Donald Trump ascended to the throne in January. Shortly after being sworn in, Trump immediately signed an executive order that abolished the ICE exemption agreement.

Beginning in August, all citizens who come to the ICE office to conduct regular reporting must accept the harsh reality.

Some of the Indonesian citizens and their lawyers said there is fear that the Indonesians will face discrimination if they return to Indonesia.

Previously, Director of Protection of Indonesian Citizens and BHI Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Lalu Muhammad Iqbal, explained there are three types of citizens who will be deported. First, those who are seeking asylum and are rejected by the court.

"They are mostly asylum seekers of the 98 victims (reform era), but are rejected from the courts. Clearly they have to leave the United States, "he explained in a press conference about the handling of citizens abroad held in North Sulawesi, Wednesday (1/11).

Secondly, they are the ones seeking asylum and have been granted asylum in the US. But when asylum has been granted by the US government, the citizen returns to Indonesia, for various reasons, one of them miss family.

"So automatically when returning to Indonesia, asylum given from the United States was canceled," explained Iqbal.

Third, the citizen who uses the visit visa. But working in the United States, even beyond the time of residence. "So automatically they are considered illegal," explains Iqbal.

Until now, according to Iqbal, the citizens who are planned to be deported are still waiting for the verdict, after the emergence of policies from the US Judge. "So they have not been deported status. And now still waiting for the inkrah decision from the court, "he explained.

While representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the US are working, preventing the occurrence of deportation. Such as assisting legal efforts that are still done, in order to ensure citizens can live in the US.

"But our embassy does not guarantee that they will be able to stay on the land there (USA). Because it is the US court, so we must respect it. We have also set up a lawyer (standby) who stands by 24 hours there. Lawyers are used to fight for their rights there, even fighting for staying in the US longer, "explained Iqbal.

In addition, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs lobbied several parties from the presidential level to the level of parliament to the bottom, to get the attention of the US government. "The goal is to be tolerated for our citizens in the US," he concluded.

source: cnnindonesia.com

Editor: editor - indopostmanado

http://www.bbc.com/indonesia

Warga Indonesia yang ditahan atas perintah Trump, dibebaskan

2 November 2017

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Terry Rombot foto REUTERS

Terry Rombot termasuk bagian dari gelombang warga Kristen asal Indonesia yang mencari suaka setelah kerusuhan 1998
Seorang hakim di AS memerintahkan agar seorang imigran ilegal asal Indonesia di New Hampshire dibebaskan. Perintah pembebasan ini bertentangan dengan permintaan Presiden Trump untuk mendeportasi imigran asal Indonesia di negara tersebut.

Pria tersebut bernama Terry Rombot, lapor kantor berita Reuters, dan diizinkan menetap di AS setelah kesepakatan pada 2010 dengan Penegakan Imigrasi AS dan Bea Cukai (Immigration and Customs Enforcement atau ICE).

Namun Trump meminta ICE menginstruksikan agar semua orang yang tinggal secara ilegal di AS bisa dideportasi.

Empat WNI akan dideportasi dari Amerika Serikat
Warga Kristen Indonesia di AS yang 'diusir' Trump ajukan gugatan hukum
Rombot termasuk bagian dari gelombang warga Kristen asal Indonesia yang mencari suaka setelah kerusuhan 1998. Dia baru mengetahui perubahan ketentuan itu saat melapor pada 1 Agustus lalu ke ICE dan langsung ditahan.

"Dia bisa keluar meninggalkan gedung pengadilan saat ini," kata Hakim Ketua Distrik Patti Saris, setelah menyimpulkan bahwa penahanan Rombot melanggar hak-haknya.

Dia lalu berjalan keluar dari Pengadilan Distrik AS di Boston dengan baju terusan penjara warna biru, tanpa sempat berganti dengan bajunya sendiri.

Pengacara Rombot mengatakan bahwa dia ditahan waktu itiu meski ada surat dari ICE pada 2015 yang menyatakan bahwa dia akan punya kesempatan untuk mempersiapkan keberangkatan 'sesuai jadwal.'

Hakim mengutip surat itu pada persidangan yang berlangsung Rabu, untuk menentukan apakah penahanan Rombot melanggar haknya untuk menjalankan proses resmi di bawah Undang-undang AS, terlepas dari aturan ICE sebelumnya.

"Inilah maksudnya, bahwa dia akan diberi kesempatan untuk pulang dengan niatnya sendiri dan bukan dalam keadaan diborgol," katanya.

Di luar gedung pengadilan, Rombot mengatakan, "Saya hanya ingin menyampaikan terima kasih pada pengacara saya, pendeta saya dan semua teman-teman."

IMMIGRANT
JUSTICE IN
NEW HAMPSHIRE
Let Them Stay
Protes New HampshireHak atas fotoREUTERS

Berbagai protes dilakukan komunitas Kristen di New Hampshire untuk mendukung WNI yang ditahan oleh ICE.
Kantor Kejaksaan AS sedang menimbang-nimbang untuk mengajukan banding, menurut seorang juru bicara.

Pejabat ICE mengatakan bahwa aturan tersebut hanya sementara dan bahwa kantor mereka selalu punya kewenangan untuk mendeportasi orang-orang yang berada di bawah aturan tersebut.

WNI di AS ini merupakan bagian dari sekitar 2.000 orang Indonesia yang terkumpul di kota Dover, New Hampshire.

Anggota komunitas tersebut dan pendukungnya menyatakan bahwa mereka takut akan menghadapi diskriminasi atau kekerasan jika dipaksa kembali ke Indonesia yang mayoritas muslim.

Mereka telah mendapat dukungan dari Gubernur dari Partai Republik, Chris Sununu dan delegasi Kongres dari Partai Demokrat, termasuk Senator AS Jeanne Shaheen.

Sebelumnya hakim Patti Saris memerintahkan agar permintaan deportasi tersebut ditolak. Kini dia mempertimbangkan apakah dia bisa meminta penundaan yang lebih lama untuk memberi waktu bagi orang-orang yang terdampak untuk melakukan upaya baru dalam mendapat status hukum.

http://www.bbc.com/indonesia

Indonesians detained on Trump's orders are released

2 November 2017

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Rombot is part of a wave of Indonesian Christians seeking asylum after the 1998 riots

A US judge ordered an illegal Indonesian immigrant in New Hampshire to be released. This order of liberation is contrary to President Trump's request to deport Indonesian immigrants in the country.
The man was named Terry Rombot, Reuters news agency reported, and was allowed to settle in the US after an agreement in 2010 with *Immigration and Customs Enforcement* (ICE).

But Trump asks ICE to instruct all people living illegally in the US to be deported.

- Four Indonesians will be deported from the United States
- Indonesian Christians in the United States who 'expelled' Trump filed a lawsuit

Rombot was part of a wave of Indonesian Christians who sought asylum after the 1998 riots. He was aware of the change in provisions when reporting on 1 August to ICE and immediately detained.

"He can get out of the courthouse at the moment," said District Chief Judge Patti Saris, after concluding that Rombot's detention violated his rights.

He then walked out of the US District Court in Boston in a blue prison dress without changing his own clothes.

Rombot's lawyer said he was detained at that time despite a letter from ICE in 2015 stating that he would have a chance to prepare for his departure 'on schedule.'

The judge cited the letter at a trial on Wednesday to determine whether Rombot's detention violated his right to run the official process under the US law, regardless of previous ICE rules.

"This is what he means, that he will be given the opportunity to return home with his own intention and not in a handcuffed state," he said.

Outside the court, Rombot said, "I just want to thank my lawyers, my pastor and all my friends."

IMMIGRANT
JUSTICE IN
NEW HAMPSHIRE

Right toREUTERSphotoImage captionVarious protests by the Christian community in New Hampshire to support Indonesian citizens detained by ICE.

The US Attorney's Office is considering to appeal, according to a spokesman.

ICE officials say the rules are only temporary and that their offices always have the authority to deport those under the rule.

WNI in the US is part of about 2,000 people who gathered in Indonesia Dover city, New Hampshire.

Members of the community and its supporters state that they are afraid of facing discrimination or violence if forced to return to a predominantly Muslim country.

They have gained support from Republican Governor Chris Sununu and Congressional Democrat delegates, including US Senator Jeanne Shaheen.

Earlier Judge Patti Saris ordered that the deportation request be rejected. Now he is considering whether he can ask for a longer delay to allow the affected people to make new efforts in obtaining legal status.

https://international.sindonews.com

Pria Indonesia yang Ditahan di AS atas Perintah Trump Telah Dibebaskan

Muhaimin

Kamis, 2 November 2017 - 23:04 WIB

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Terry Rombot, warga Kristen Indonesia yang jadi imigran ilegal di AS. Dia bagian dari puluhan WNI yang melarikan diri ke AS sejak kerusuhan 1998. Foto/REUTERS/Nate Raymond

BOSTON - Seorang hakim Amerika Serikat (AS) memerintahkan pembebasan seorang imigran ilegal asal Indonesia yang ditahan atas perintah Presiden Donald Trump terkait kebijakan imigrasi yang ketat. Pria bernama Terry Rombot adalah satu di antara 47 warga Indonesia di New Hampshire yang berjuang menentang deportasi yang diperintahkan Trump.

Terry Rombot diizinkan untuk tetap berada di AS sampai akhir tahun ini di bawah persyaratan kesepakatan dengan pihak *Immigration and Customs Enforcement* (ICE) atau Penegakan Imigrasi dan Bea Cukai tahun 2010.

Rombot, bagian dari gelombang warga Kristen Indonesia yang melarikan diri dari Tanah Air setelah terjadi kerusuhan pada tahun 1998. Sejak itu dia menikmati hidup di negeri Paman Sam melalui kesepekatan dengan pihak ICE. Tapi, nasibnya berubah setelah Trump membuat perubahan kebijakan imigrasi, di mana dia ditangkap saat muncul dalam sebuah pemeriksaan di ICE pada 1 Agustus 2017.

”Dia keluar dari gedung pengadilan saat ini,” kata Hakim Ketua AS Patti Saris setelah menyimpulkan bahwa penahanan Rombot telah melanggar haknya.

Dia keluar dari Pengadilan Negeri AS di Boston dengan baju tahanan warna biru, tanpa kesempatan untuk berganti pakaian. Pengacara Rombot mengatakan bahwa dia ditangkap meskipun ada surat dari ICE tahun 2015 yang mengatakan bahwa dia akan memiliki kesempatan untuk mempersiapkan “orderly departure” (keberangkatan sesuai jadwal).

Hakim mengutip surat tersebut pada saat persidangan hari Rabu dengan menyatakan bahwa penahanan Rombot—meskipun ada instruksi ICE—melanggar hak proses persidangannya di bawah Konstitusi AS.

"Inilah maksudnya, bahwa dia akan diberi kesempatan untuk pulang dengan niatnya sendiri dan bukan dalam keadaan diborgol,” katanya, seperti dikutip *Reuters*, Kamis (2/11/2017).

Di luar ruang sidang, Rombot berkata, ”Saya hanya ingin mengucapkan terima kasih kepada pengacara saya, pastor saya dan semua teman saya”.

Kantor Kejaksaan AS melalui seorang juru bicaranya sedang mempertimbangkan untuk mengajukan banding atas putusan hakim.

Pejabat ICE mengatakan bahwa aturan tersebut hanya sementara dan bahwa kantor mereka selalu punya kewenangan untuk mendeportasi orang-orang yang berada di bawah aturan tersebut.

Warga Indonesia in i adalah bagian dari komunitas etnis yang terdiri dari sekitar 2.000 orang yang berkerumun di sekitar Kota Dover di wilayah pesisir New Hampshire.

Anggota kelompok tersebut dan pendukungnya mengatakan bahwa mereka khawatir bahwa mereka dapat menghadapi diskriminasi atau kekerasan jika dipaksa kembali ke Indonesia yang berpenduduk mayoritas Muslim terbesar di dunia.

Kekhawatiran mereka telah menarik dukungan Gubernur New Hampshire Chris Sununu—politisi Partai Republik—dan delegasi Kongres dari Partai Demokrat New Hampshire, termasuk Senator AS Jeanne Shaheen.

Hakim Saris sebelumnya memerintahkan agar permintaan deportasi tersebut ditolak. Dia mempertimbangkan apakah bisa meminta penundaan yang lebih lama untuk memberi waktu bagi orang-orang yang terkena dampak kebijakan imigrasi Trump untuk melakukan upaya baru dalam mendapat status hukum. (mas) https://international.sindonews.com

Indonesian Man Arrested in the US on Trump Commands Has Been Released

Muhaimin

Thursday, November 2, 2017 - 23:04 pm

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Terry Rombot, a Christian citizen of Indonesia who became illegal immigrants in the US. He's part of dozens of Indonesians who fled to the United States since the 1998 riots. Photo / REUTERS / Nate Raymond

BOSTON - A US judge ordered the release of an illegal Indonesian immigrant who was arrested on the orders of President Donald Trump on a strict immigration policy. The man named Terry Rombot was one of 47 Indonesians in New Hampshire who fought against the deportations Trump ordered.

Terry Rombot is allowed to remain in the US until the end of this year under terms of an agreement with *Immigration and Customs Enforcement* (ICE) or Immigration and Customs Enforcement in 2010.

Rombot, part of a wave of Indonesian Christians who fled the country after riots in 1998. Since then he has enjoyed living in the land of Uncle Sam through the agreement with the ICE. However, his fate changed after Trump made a change of immigration policy, where he was arrested when appearing in an ICE check on August 1, 2017.

"He's out of the courthouse at the moment," US Chief Justice Patti Saris said after concluding that Rombot's arrest had broken right.

He left the US District Court in Boston in a blue suit, with no chance to change clothes. Rombot's lawyer said he was arrested despite a letter from ICE in 2015 saying he would have an opportunity to prepare an "orderly departure".

The judge quoted the letter during a court hearing Wednesday by stating that Rombot's detention-despite ICE's instructions-violated the right of his trial process under the US Constitution.

"This is what he means, that he will be given the opportunity to return home with his own intention and not in a state of handcuffs," he said, as quoted by *Reuters* on Thursday (2/11/2017).

Outside the courtroom, Rombot said, "I just want to thank my lawyers, my pastor and all my friends".

The US Attorney's Office through a spokesman is considering appealing a judge's ruling.

ICE officials say the rules are only temporary and that their offices always have the authority to deport those under the rule.

The Indonesians are part of an ethnic community of about 2,000 people clustered around Dover Town in the New Hampshire coastal region.

Members of the group and supporters say they fear that they can face discrimination or violence if forced back into the world's largest Muslim-majority country.

Their concerns have attracted the support of New Hampshire Governor Chris Sununu-Republican politicians-and Congress delegates from the Democratic Party of New Hampshire, including US Senator Jeanne Shaheen.

#WORLD NEWS

AUGUST 14, 2017 / 1:00 PM / 5 MONTHS AGO

Pengadilan Amerika Serikat Bebaskan WNI Korban 98 yang Sempat Ditahan

kumparanNEWS

Kamis 02 November 2017 - 12:33

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Terry Rombot, imigran asal Indonesia di AS (Foto: Nate Raymond/Reuters)

Pengadilan New Hampshire, Amerika Serikat, membebaskan Terry Rombot, WNI korban kerusuhan 1998 yang sempat ditangkap akibat perintah Presiden Donadl Trump untuk deportasi imigran ilegal. Rombot merupakan satu di antara 47 WNI yang menggugat keabsahan perintah eksekutif Trump lewat pengadilan. Dia sempat ditangkap usai Trump memerintahkan Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) mendeportasi imigran ilegal. Padahal, sebelumnya WNI korban

kerusuhan 1998 bisa bermukim di Amerika Serikat asalkan melapor secara berkala.
"Dia dinyatakan bebas setelah sidang ini," kata hakim Patti Saris seperti dilansir *Reuters*, Kamis (2/11).
Baca Juga :

- **Indonesia Hormati Keputusan Amerika Serikat soal Imigran WNI Korban 98**
- **Ribuan WNI Korban Kerusuhan 1998 Terancam Dideportasi dari AS**

Menurut Saris, penahanan yang dilakukan terhadap Rombot telah melanggar haknya sebagai pencari suaka.
"Dia harus diberikan kesempatan untuk menetap (di Amerika Serikat) dengan kemampuannya sendiri, bukan dalam belenggu," sebut Saris.
Rombot yang bebas setelah ditahan sejak Agustus 2017, mengaku bersyukur. "Saya berterima kasih kepada pengacara saya, pastor saya, dan semua teman-teman saya," kata Rumbot di luar gedung pengadilan.
Sedangkan perwakilan ICE yang hadir di pengadilan mempertimbangkan untuk mengajukan banding terhadap putusan ini. Dia pun mengatakan ICE tetap punya diskresi untuk menangkap imigran ilegal.

US Court Exempts WNI Survivors of 98 Victims

coilsNEWS

Thursday 02 November 2017 - 12:33

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Terry Rombot, Indonesian immigrant in the US (Photo: Nate Raymond / Reuters)

The New Hampshire court, the United States, frees Terry Rombot, an Indonesian citizen who was arrested by President Donadl Trump for the deportation of illegal immigrants.

Rombot is one of 47 Indonesians who are suing the legitimacy of Trump executive orders through the courts. He was arrested after Trump ordered Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to deport illegal immigrants. In fact, previously WNI victims of 1998 riots can live in the United States as long as reported periodically.

"He was declared free after this trial," said judge Patti Saris as reported by *Reuters* on Thursday (2/11).

Also Read:

- **Indonesia Respects US Decision on Immigrants Citizen Victims 98**
- **Thousands of Citizens Victims of 1998 Riots Threatened Deported from the US**

Demonstration Demands Justice for Immigrants in the US (Photo: Brian Snyder)

According to Saris, the detention of Rombot violated her right to asylum seeker.

"He should be given the opportunity to settle (in the United States) with his own ability, not in bondage," said Saris.

Rombot who was free after being detained since August 2017, admitted grateful. "I thank my lawyers, my pastor, and all my friends," Rumbot said outside the courthouse.

The ICE representatives present in the court consider appealing against this decision. He also said ICE still has the discretion to capture illegal immigrants.

http://validnews.co/Deportasi

Deportasi 51 WNI di New Hampshire Ditunda

Sebagian dari dua ribu WNI yang menetap di New Hampshire merupakan warga Indonesia keturunan China yang melarikan diri saat kerusuhan 1998 berlangsung

November 28, 2017, 17:40

JAKARTA – Deportasi 51 warga Indonesia yang dikatakan tinggal secara tidak sah di New Hampshire ditunda. Perintah penundaan dikeluarkan oleh Ketua Hakim Federal, Patti Saris melalui surat yang disampaikan kepada pejabat imigrasi Amerika.

Hakim Haris beralasan penundaan untuk memberikan kesempatan kepada para imigran menyatakan argumentasinya dan membuktikan kepulangannya ke Indonesia dapat membahayakan diri mereka.

"Pemerintah harus memberi tahu pengadilan apakah petisioner (ke-51 WNI), yang tidak ditahan, akan mendapat akses ke prosedur darurat untuk mengajukan kembali kasusnya," tulis Hakim Saris dalam suratnya.

Menanggapi perintah Hakim Saris, Otoritas penegakan hukum imigrasi Amerika Serikat (ICE) menegaskan akan mengkaji dan mematuhi putusan pengadilan. Petinggi ICE menyampaikan akan mengajukan banding atas keputusan Hakim Saris.

"Kami mengkaji keputusan dan akan mematuhi perintah pengadilan," kata juru bicara ICE, Shawn Neudauer.

Sekitar dua ribu WNI tinggal di Dover, New Hampshire. Keberadaan mereka di sana mendapat dukungan dari seluruh anggota Kongres asal Partai Demokrat, termasuk juga Senator Amerika Serikat, Jeanne Shaheen serta Gubernur asal Partai Republik, Chris Sununu. Ribuan WNI yang menetap di New Hampshire sebagian merupakan warga Indonesia keturunan China yang melarikan diri saat kerusuhan 1998 berlangsung.

Diberitakan berbagai media, di era kepemimpinan Presiden Barack Obama, imigran Indonesia diperkenankan tinggal di New Hampshire di bawah kesepakatan informal di tahun 2010 antara ICE dengan sekelompok warga Indonesia. Kesepakatan tersebut mewajibkan mereka untuk menyerahkan paspor dan melaporkan diri secara berkala ke ICE.

Namun di era pemerintahan Presiden Donald John Trump dengan janji kampanyenya memberantas imigran ilegal, memutuskan mencabut semua pengecualian termasuk yang dikeluarkan ICE. Para imigran tersebut diharuskan pulang ke Indonesia, ICE memberi waktu dua bulan bagi ke-51 WNI untuk meninggalkan Amerika Serikat.

Sebagian besar dari ke-51 WNI tersebut merupakan bagian dari perjanjian ICE pada 2010. Awalnya mereka masuk ke Amerika Serikat dengan legal, namun terlambat meminta suaka ketika visanya kadaluarsa.

Sejumlah WNI yang akan dideportasi tersebut mengaku takut akan dipersekusi dikarenakan etnis serta agama di tengah situasi sosial-politik sekarang di Indonesia.

Berdasarkan catatan ICE, terdapat 69 warga Kristen Indonesia di New Hampshire dan 45 warga Kristen Indonesia di New Jersey di bawah kesepakatan ini. Tidak hanya WNI, atas kesepakatan tersebut sebanyak 41.854 orang dari seluruh dunia yang tinggal di Amerika Serikat.

Dukungan demi dukungan digulirkan untuk mempertahankan keberadaan imigran asal Indonesia, termasuk dukungan dari seluruh anggota Kongres Partai Demokrat dan Senator Amerika Serikat, Jeanne Shaheen serta Gubernur asal Partai Republik, Chris Sununu dan kandidat Gubernur New Jersey dari Green Party, Pendeta Seth Kapel-Dale.

Mereka bahkan menawarkan perlindungan dan bantuan hukum kepada WNI di Gereja Reformed Highland Park.

Sebelumnya Pengadilan Federal di Boston, Massachusetts pada September lalu juga mengabulkan permintaan penundaan deportasi terhadap sekitar 60 imigran asal Indonesia di wilayah New Hampshire. Para imigran ini terancam deportasi karena permohonan suaka mereka ditolak. **(Rohadatul Aisy)**

Deportation of 51 Indonesian Citizen in New Hampshire On Hold

MASS DEPORTATIONS
INEQUALITY
SB1070
Hate
Raids

A number of activists doing rallies opposing the deportation policy for immigrants in Miami, Florida, USA. Joe Raedle/Getty Images/AFP

JAKARTA – The deportation of 51 Indonesians who are believed to have stayed illegally in New Hampshire was halted. Federal judge chief Patti Saris issued a ruling that put the deportation on hold by a letter submitted to the US immigration officials.

Judge Saris reasoned that the delay will give the immigrants an opportunity to state their arguments and prove that their return to Indonesia could endanger them.

"The government should tell the Court whether the undetained petitioners (51 Indonesian citizens), will gain access to the emergency procedure for refiling their case," wrote Judge Saris in her letter.

Responding to the orders of judge Saris, US immigration law enforcement authority (ICE) stated that it will examine and comply with the court ruling. ICE official said that it will appeal the decision of Judge Saris.

"We are reviewing the decision and will comply with the court order," said ICE spokesman, Shawn Neudauer.

Around two thousand Indonesians live in Dover, New Hampshire. Their presence there had the support of the entire Congress members from the Democratic Party, including Senator Jeanne Shaheen, and Republican Governor, Chris Sununu. Thousands of Indonesian citizens who settled in New Hampshire are part of Chinese descent Indonesians who fled the country when the 1998 riot took place.

Various media reported that in the era of President Barack Obama, Indonesian immigrants were allowed to stay in New Hampshire under an informal agreement in 2010 between the ICE with a group of Indonesian citizens. The agreement requires them to submit a passport and reports regularly to the ICE.

However, under President Donald John Trump's administration with his campaign promise to eradicate illegal immigrants, the government decided to remove all exceptions including those issued by ICE. The immigrants are required to return to Indonesia, ICE gives two months to the 51 Indonesians to leave the United States

Most of the 51 Indonesians are part of the ICE agreement in 2010. Initially they entered the United States legally, but were late in applying for an asylum when their visa expired.

A number of Indonesians who will be deported feared that they will be persecuted due to their ethnic and religion under current socio-political situation in Indonesia.

Based on the record of the ICE, there are 69 Christian Indonesian in New Hampshire and 45 Christian Indonesias in New Jersey under this agreement. Beside the Indonesians, the agreement also included 41,854 people from around the world who live in the United States.

The effort to preserve the presence of Indonesian immigrants has received many supports, including from the entire Democratic Party Congressmen and Senator, Jeanne Shaheen, as well as Governor from the Republican party, Chris Sununu and New Jersey gubernatorial candidate from the Green Party, Reverend Seth Kapel-Dale.

They even offer protection and legal assistance to Indonesian citizens at the Reformed Highland Park Church.

Earlier the Federal Court in Boston, Massachusetts in September also granted a request for a postponement of deportation of some 60 immigrants from Indonesia in the New Hampshire region. These immigrants were threatened with deportation because their asylum application were rejected. **(Rohadatul Aisy)** https://news.idntimes.com/world/faiz-nashrillah

Akibat Kebijakan Trump, 51 WNI di AS Terancam Deportasi

Mereka adalah para korban kerusuhan 1998

Published by **Faiz Nashrillah21 Desember 2017**

IDN Times, Boston - Sebanyak 51 warga negara Indonesia yang tinggal di New Hampshire Amerika Serikat terancam dideportasi oleh pemerintah setempat. Musababnya adalah adanya banding dari badan imigrasi terhadap putusan hakim pengadilan Boston. Sebelumnya, pengadilan setempat memang menunda pemulangan mereka karena kondisi Indonesia dianggap belum aman.

"Namun, kondisi Indonesia saat ini tidak membuktikan adanya ancaman penganiayaan atau penyiksaan terhadap para imigran," demikian pernyataan badan imigrasi seperti dikutip dari *Reuters*, Kamis, (21/12). menurut mereka, pengadilan tidak memiliki yurisdiksi atas klaim para WNI. Bahkan, klaim para imigran dianggap tak masuk akal.

1. Mereka adalah korban kerusuhan 1998

Imigran yang dimaksud adalah kelompok Kristen Tionghoa yang melarikan diri dari Indonesia setelah meletusnya kekerasan 20 tahun lalu. Sejak itu, mereka hidup secara terbuka selama bertahun-tahun dalam sebuah kesepakatan informal yang dicapai dengan badan imigrasi setempat. Para WNI tinggal di kota Dover, New Hampshire dengan sekitar 2000 orang lain yang juga beretnis Tionghoa.

2. Kebijakan Trump mengubah segalanya

Eduardo Munoz/Reuters via ANTARA FOTO

Awalnya semua baik-baik saja. Namun, pada bulan Agustus lalu, mereka diminta bersiap-siap meninggalkan Amerika. Hal ini tak lepas dari janji kampanye Presiden Amerika Serikat, Donald Trump yang memperketat kebijakan imigrasinya.

Anggota kelompok tersebut mengatakan bahwa mereka awalnya memasuki Amerika dengan visa turis. Saat izin tinggal kadaluarsa, mereka malah gagal mendapatkan suaka. Beberapa orang mengaku khawatir terhadap penganiayaan atau kekerasan berbau agama kembali terulang di Indonesia.

3. Sempat diberikan kesempatan

Sebenarnya, bulan lalu, hakim pengadilan setempat, Patti Saris, mengatakan bahwa para imigran sempat diberikan kesempatan. Mereka, kata Saris, seharusnya memiliki hak untuk menjelaskan kondisi terkini di Indonesia sehingga izin tinggal mereka bisa diperpanjang.

Published by **Faiz Nashrillah**
21 Desember 2017

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Due to Trump Policy, 51 WNI in the US Threatened Deportation

They are victims of the 1998 riots

Published by **Faiz Nashrillah** **December 21, 2017**

IDN Times, Boston - A total of 51 Indonesian citizens living in New Hampshire of the United States are threatened to be deported by the local government. The complaint was an appeal from the immigration body against the Boston court judge's ruling. Previously, local courts had delayed their repatriation because the condition of Indonesia is considered unsafe.

"However, Indonesia's current condition does not prove the existence of a threat of persecution or torture against immigrants," the statement was quoted as saying the immigration agency *Reuters*, Thursday (21/12). according to them, the court has no jurisdiction over the claims of Indonesian citizens. In fact, immigrant claims are considered unreasonable.

1. They are victims of riot 1998

The immigrants in question are Chinese Christians who fled Indonesia after the outbreak of violence 20 years ago. Since then, they have lived openly for years in an informal agreement reached with the local immigration agency. The citizens live in the city of Dover, New Hampshire with about 2000 other people who are also ethnic Chinese.

2. Trump policy changes everything

Eduardo Munoz / Reuters via ANTARA PHOTO

Initially all was fine. However, in August, they were asked to get ready to leave

America. This is not separated from the promise of US President Donald Trump's campaign to tighten his immigration policy. Members of the group said that they originally entered the country on a tourist visa. When permission to stay expired, they failed to get asylum. Some people claim to be worried about religious persecution or violence reoccurring in Indonesia.

3. Got a chance
Actually, last month, a local court judge, Patti Saris, said that immigrants were given a chance. They, Saris said, should have the right to explain the current state of Indonesia so that their residence permit could be extended.

Kisah WNI Terancam Dideportasi Akibat Aturan Imigrasi Trump

NDONESIA
Surbaya
Malang
Denpasar
Kupang
PASSPORT

Sejak melarikan diri dari kerusuhan 1998, sepasang suami istri keturunan Indonesia-Tionghoa, Meldy dan Eva Lumangkun, berupaya membangun kehidupan baru bersama empat buat hati mereka di pinggiran New Hamsphire, Amerika Serikat.

Meski berstatus ilegal, Meldy dan Eva diberi kesempatan untuk tinggal di Negeri Paman Sam berkat kesepakatan tahun 2012 yang dinegosiasikan secara independen dengan kantor imigrasi AS.

Melalui kesepakatan ini, sejumlah imigran ilegal di AS diberi penangguhan sanksi keimigrasian dan izin tinggal dengan syarat penahanan paspor dan kewajiban melapor rutin ke kantor imigrasi dan bea cukai sesuai jadwal.

Namun, keadaan berubah ketika Meldy dan Eva datang kembali ke kantor imigrasi di Manchester, New Hampshire, pada Agustus lalu

untuk pelaporan rutin.
Saat itu, petugas imigasi meminta mereka membeli tiket pulang ke Indonesia dan keluar dari AS paling lambat dalam waktu dua bulan.

"Kami takut pulang ke rumah [Indonesia]. Kami takut keamanan anak-anak kami terancam. Di AS, anak-anak kami bisa hidup dengan aman," tutur Meldy kepada Reuters beberapa waktu lalu.

Pihak imigrasi terpaksa meminta pasutri itu untuk kembali ke Indonesia berdasarkan peraturan eksekutif yang diteken Donald Trump pada Januari lalu.

Dalam aturan baru itu, pemerintahan Trump berupaya membuka kembali kasus-kasus imigran ilegal di AS yang mendapat penangguhan hukuman di bawah pemerintahan sebelumnya, seperti keluarga Lumangkun.
Sejak kampanye tahun lalu, Trump memang berjanji akan membersihkan AS dari jutaan imigran ilegal melalui pengetatan keimigrasian. Sejak presiden ke-45 itu dilantik pada Januari lalu, penangkapan imigrasi pun melonjak pesat tiga kali lipat, dengan 142 kasus setiap harinya.

Sejak Agustus lalu, para imigran yang selama ini mendapat penangguhan sanksi dan mendapat izin tinggal pun berangsur-angsur diminta untuk segera pulang ke negara asal mereka.

Kini, setidaknya ada 41.854 imigran ilegal di AS yang terancam dideportasi akibat peraturan baru Trump ini.

"Aturan eksekutif yang Presiden Trump teken pada Januari lalu telah mengubah segalanya," ucap juru bicara kantor imigrasi dan bea cukai, Shawn Neudauer.

Keluarga Lumangkun sendiri merupakan satu di antara sekitar 2.000 orang Indonesia-Tionghoa di New Hampshire yang melarikan diri dari kericuhan pada 1998 lalu, saat kerusuhan akibat krisis moneter berkecamuk hingga menewaskan 1.000 orang tersebut.

Saat itu, keturuan Indonesia-Tionghoa kerap menjadi sasaran diskriminasi ras di Indonesia lantaran besarnya kontrol mereka terhadap bisnis dan perdagangan di negara mayoritas Muslim tersebut.

Dalam beberapa kasus pada 1998, orang-orang Tionghoa bahkan menjadi sasaran pembunuhan hingga pemerkosaan, memaksa sebagian dari mereka mengungsi ke negara lain.

Tak hanya Keluarga Lumangkun, sejumlah warga Indonesia-Tionghoa lain yang juga tinggal di AS dalam pelarian merasa tertekan dengan kebijakan pemerintahan Trump tersebut, termasuk Jacklyn Lele.

"Ini sangat membuat stress. Anak saya tak ingin pulang ke sana [Indonesia], dia terus mengatakan bahwa 'saya adalah orang Amerika'," ucap Jackyln yang melarikan diri ke AS sejak 2006 lalu.

Jackyln memutuskan untuk hijrah ke AS setelah kakak laki-lakinya tewas dalam kekerasan 1998 lalu.

Keluarga Jacklyn mengikuti gelombang warga Indonesia-Tionghoa yang kebanyakan lari ke AS untuk tinggal di pinggiran New Hampshire dan bekerja di pabrik-pabrik kecil.

Sementara itu, beberapa di antara mereka tinggal di New Jersey dan menjalani kehidupan normal di pedesaan sebagai buruh hingga pastor di gereja-gereja.

Sejumlah media lokal seperti surat kabar Foster Daily pun mengecam upaya deportasi ribuan imigran ilegal asal Indonesia-Tionghoa ini dalam sebuah tulisan editorial pada Agustus lalu.

"Tetangga yang telah bekerja keras dan mengikuti peraturan seharusnya tidak diusir dari negara ini. Orang-orang yang tidak melakukan kejahatan seharusnya tidak begitu saja dihilangkan dalam penahanan oleh kantor imigrasi," bunyi editorial koran itu.

A Story of Indonesian Citizens Facing Deportation Threat Due to Trump's Immigration Rules

PASSPORT
Kupang
Denpasar

Since fleeing the 1998 riot, an Indonesian couple of Chinese descent Meldy and Eva Lumangkun built a new life with their four children in suburban New Hampshire, the United States.

Despite their illegal status, Meldy and Eva were giving a chance to stay in the U.S. thanks to an accord in 2012 which was negotiated independently with the US immigration authorities (ICE).

Under the terms of the deal, the immigration sanction against a number of illegal immigrants in the US were deferred and they were allowed to remain in the country if they surrendered their passports and appeared for regular check-ins set on varying schedules at the immigration office.

Things changed, however, when they showed up at the Immigration and Customs Enforcement office in Manchester in August for their regular check-in.

At the time, the immigration officials told them to buy one-way tickets back to Indonesia and get out of the United States in two months.

"We are afraid to go home. We fear for the safety of our children. Here our children can live safely," Meldy Lumangkun told Reuters.

The immigration is forced to ask the couple to return to Indonesia based on an executive order signed by Donald Trump on January.

Under the new rules, the Trump administration moved to reopen cases of people who, like the Lumangkuns, had been given a reprieve under past administrations.

During his presidential campaign, Donald Trump said he would purge the country of millions of illegal immigrants. Since he moved into the White House in January, immigration arrests have tripled since the start of the year to an average of 142 people a day.

Beginning in August, the immigrants were gradually asked to return to their home countries.

Now there are at least 41,854 illegal immigrants in the US who face deportation threat under the new Trump’s rules.

"The executive order that President Trump signed in January changed everything," said ICE spokesman Shawn Neudauer.

The Lumangkuns are among about 2,000 ethnic Chinese Indonesian Christians who fled to New Hampshire to escape rioting that killed about 1,000 people in 1998 due to financial crisis.

Resented for their wide control over trade and business, Indonesian-Chinese have often been the target of racial discrimination in Indonesia, the world's most populous Muslim country.

In several cases in 1998, Chinese desscent citizens were killed and raped, forcing some of them to flee the country

Not only the Lumangkun family, other Chinese Indonesians who fled to the US are depressed with the Trump administration’s policy, including Jacklyn Lele.

"It's very stressful. My son does not really want to go over there, he keeps saying 'I'm American,'" said Jacklyn who fled to the US in 2006.

She decided to move to the US after her brother was killed in the 1998 riot. Jacklyn's family followed the migration wave of Chinese Indonesian who mostly fled to the US to live in the suburban New Hampshire, where they have found work in small factories.

Meanwhile, some of them live a normal life in the countryside of New Jersey as workers and church pastors.

A number of local media such as Foster's Daily newspaper condemned the move to deport thousands of Chinese Indonesian immigrants in an August editorial.

"Neighbors who have worked hard and followed the rules shouldn't be kicked out of the country. Neighbors who have committed no crime should not suddenly 'disappear' into ICE detention." wrote the newspaper's editorial board.

Warga Sulut Terancam Deportasi, Pengadilan Tolak Perintah Trump

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SEKITAR 50 warga kristen asal Indonesia yang tinggal di Amerika Serikat (AS) dan beberapa di antaranya asal Sulawesi Utara (Sulut), ditargetkan untuk dideportasi atas perintah Presiden Donald Trump. Ini terkait status domisili mereka yang belum permanen.

Bahkan beberapa warga Sulut yang pernah ditangkap pihak imigrasi sudah dideportasi. Namun kabar terakhir diperoleh, perintah Trump itu mendapat penangguhan hukuman, setelah Senin (27/11/2017) lalu seorang hakim memutuskan bahwa pengadilan federal memiliki wewenang untuk menangani kasus mereka.

Hakim Pengadilan Negeri Amerika Serikat Patti Saris di Boston menyatakan, dalam keputusan bahwa terlepas dari argumen administrasi Trump, pengadilan federal memiliki yurisdiksi dalam masalah tersebut, dan mendapati bahwa pejabat imigrasi tidak boleh diizinkan melakukan deportasi langsung terhadap orang-orang Indonesia tersebut.

American Civil Liberties Union, yang mewakili 50 orang Kristen Indonesia itu, mengatakan bahwa klien mereka telah tinggal di Amerika Serikat selama lebih dari satu dekade, dan jika dideportasi maka mereka akan menghadapi risiko penganiayaan, penyiksaan, atau pun kematian di negara tersebut.
Sebelumnya disebutkan, tidak sedikit imigran yang masuk AS dengan alasan mencari aman akibat adanya konflik berbau Sara lalu.

"Ini menegaskan kembali peran sentral pengadilan federal dalam memastikan bahwa ada proses yang adil saat kehidupan seseorang mungkin sedang dipertaruhkan," kata Lee Gelernt dari ACLU, sebagaimana dilansir oleh The Associated Press.

"Pengadilan menyatakan dengan keras menolak posisi pemerintah bahwa pengadilan federal tidak memiliki wewenang untuk memastikan bahwa individu memiliki kesempatan untuk mempresentasikan kasus mereka di hadapan hakim imigrasi sebelum mereka dikeluarkan."

Pemerintah Amerika Serikat telah mencari untuk mendeportasi orang-orang Kristen, yang kebanyakan tinggal di komunitas pantai di New Hampshire. Kesepakatan pada 2009 yang ditengahi oleh Senator Jeanne Shaheen ketika itu adalah mengizinkan mereka tinggal di negara tersebut selama mereka secara teratur melaporkan diri ke kantor Imigrasi dan Bea Cukai Immigration and Customs Enforcement atau biasa disebut ICE, red).

ACLU menyatakan bahwa ICE baru-baru ini memberi waktu kepada orang-orang Kristen hanya dua minggu untuk membeli tiket pesawat mereka kembali ke Indonesia dan meninggalkan negara tersebut. Shaheen memuji keputusan terakhir pengadilan, dan bersikeras bahwa New Hampshire "harus terus menjadi tempat perlindungan bagi masyarakat Indonesia yang melarikan diri dari penganiayaan agama."

"Deportasi orang-orang ini akan memisahkan keluarga dan komunitas dengan baik, dan membahayakan hidup mereka). saya akan terus melakukan segala upaya untuk mencegah deportasi ini sehingga masyarakat Indonesia dapat terus hidup dengan damai di New Hampshire," ujar Shaheen. (tcp/jwb/ts*)

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Gojek dan Tekab Deklarasi Anti Narkoba Bersama BNN Manado

PERANG terhadap narkoba terus digalakkan BNN Kota Manado di bawah nakhoda AKBP Elly Sopacolly. Salah satu cara preventif adalah menjadikan komunitas masyarakat sebagai mitra anti narkoba.

Menariknya, Senin (08/01/2018), BNN Kota Manado bersama komunitas masyarakat, masing-masing
TEKAB (Tim Khusus Anti Begal) berjumlah 59 personil, Gojek Online berjumlah 31 orang dengan jumlah Driver 5000, bersama Gojek Manado Lovers berjumlah 400 personil, menyatakan sebagai mitra BNN Manado.

Bertempat di Kantor BNN Kota Manado, mereka mendeklarasikan diri untuk membantu BNN guna memberikan informasi tentang

Penyalahgunaan Narkoba di lingkungan masyarakat. Hal ini disambut positif BNN Kota Manado. “Terima kasih atas partisipasi tiga komunitas untuk menjadi mitra BNN Kota Manado dalam memerangi narkoba,” ungkap Sopacolly. (ts/*)

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Berita Utama

Ivansa-CNR vs ROR-RB Head To Head

GERINDRA
GERINDRA

SEPERTI sudah diprediksi sebelumnya, Kandidat Petahana Janjte Wowiling Sajow (JWS) akhirnya terlempar dari Pilkada Minahasa 2018.

Ini setelah Partai Demokrat dan Gerindra bergabung dengan PDIP yang mengusung ROR-RB (Royke Octavianus Roring dan Robby Dondokambey).

Dengan demikian Pilkada Minahasa 2018 menciptakan head to head Ivansa-CNR versus ROR-RB. Pertarungan kedua pasangan ini dipastikan seru dan cukup berimbang karena keduanya didukung tiga parpol. Ivansa-CNR diusung Golkar, Nasdem dan PKPI. Sedangkan ROR-RB disokong PDIP, Gerindra dan Demokrat.

Yang menarik ditunggu, akan kemanakah suara para pendukung JWS? (ts/*)

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[Berita Utama]

JWS di Ujung Tanduk

IRONIS nasib Jantje Wowiling Sajow (JWS) di Pilkada Minahasa. Mengantongi gelar sebagai Petahana dan Ketua DPC PDIP Minahasa, namun kini nasib keikutsertaan JWS di Pilkada Minahasa 2018, berada di ujung tanduk.

Pasalnya Bupati Minahasa ini harus ditentukan partai lain untuk ikut Pilkada. Partai tersebut adalah Demokrat. Hal ini terjadi karena JWS yang sangat mengharapkan diusung PDIP, malah terjungkir. PDIP lebih memilih Royke O. Roring (ROR) untuk diduetkan dengan Robby Dondokambey (RD).

SK ROR-RD sudah diteken Ketum PDIP Megawati Soekarnoputri. Kini satu-satunya partai yang bisa menyelamatkan JWS hanyalah Partai Demokrat, karena parpol pengusung lainnya seperti Golkar dan Nasdem sudah memeterai Ivansa-CNR.

JWS juga jika mampu mendapatkan SK Demokrat, perlu berkolaborasi dengan Gerindra yang sudah mengusung James Arthur Kojongian (JAK).

Lalu bagaimana sikap Demokrat? "Sampai sore ini (07/01/2018) belum ada pilihan. Yang saya dengar sekarang, dua ketua parpol besar (di Sulut) sedang berada di Jakarta terkait sikap Partai Demokrat ini," aku seorang pengurus Partai Demokrat Sulut yang juga Tim Seleksi PD dalam Pilkada serentak 2018.

Dalam pendekatannya ke DPP Partai Demokrat, dua Ketua Parpol besar itu mempunyai keinginan untuk mengajak Demokrat berkoalisi. "Tapi misi mereka berbeda. Kita tunggu saja hasilnya," aku sumber.

Sebelumnya, Ketua Partai Demokrat Sulut, Dr Vicky GS Lumentut menyatakan, partainya wait and see terkait siapa yang akan diakomodir di Pilkada Minahasa. “Kita lihat saja siapa (figur) yang belum mendapatkan partai,” ungkap Vicky saat ditanyai media ini.

Sementara seorang elit PDIP Sulut mengatakan, kemungkinan besar Demokrat akan berkoalisi dengan PDIP di Pilkada Minahasa yang mendukung ROR-RD. Hal ini makin menyiratkan bahwa kans JWS sangat kecil untuk menjadi kontestan di Pilkada Minahasa 2018.

Namun dalam politik segala sesuatu bisa terjadi. Hanya saja pentolan PDIP ini pesimis manuver JWS akan berhasil.”Tapi kalau JWS mampu menggaet Demokrat di masa injury time ini, saya angkat jempol,” katanya seraya mengatakan, sampai malam ini Demokrat dan PDIP sudah hampir pasti “Sepakat”.

Memang waktu yang dipunyai JWS sudah sangat singkat. Saat ini merupakan masa injury time, karena mulai Senin (08/01/2018), para pasangan calon dari partai pengusung sudah harus mendaftar. Mungkinkah JWS keluar dari lobang jarum? (ts/*)

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North Sulawesi Residents Threatened with Deportation, Court Rejects Trump's Orders

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Around 50 Christian Indonesians living in the U.S. and some of them are from North Sulawesi are targeted by President Donald Trump's deportation orders. This is related to their non-permanent resident status.

In fact, some North Sulawesi residents arrested by the immigration earlier have been deported. According to the latest news, however, the Trump’s orders were suspended on Monday (11/27/2017) after a judge ruled that the federal court has the authority to take up their case.

U.S. District Court Judge Patti Saris in Boston stated in the ruling that despite the arguments of Trump's administration, the federal court does have jurisdiction in the matter, and found that immigration officials should not be be allowed to carry out immediate deportations of the Indonesians.

The American Civil Liberties Union, which is representing the 50 Christian Indonesians, said that its clients have lived in the United States for more than a decade, and if deported face the risk of persecution, torture, or death in that country.

Earlier it was reported that there were a significant number of immigrants have entered the US to find a safe haven from religious and ethnic conflicts.

"It reaffirms the central role of the federal courts in ensuring that there is a fair process when someone's life may be at stake," ACLU's Lee Gelernt said, according to The Associated Press.

"The court soundly rejected the government's position that the federal courts lack authority to ensure that individuals have an opportunity to present their case before an immigration judge before an immigration judge before they're removed."

The U.S. government has been looking to deport the Christians, many of whom have been living in seacoast communities in New Hampshire. A 2009 deal brokered by Democratic U.S. Sen. Jeanne Shaheen had allowed them to stay in the country as long as they regularly reported to the Immigration and Customs Enforcement office or commonly known as ICE, ed.).

The ACLU stated that ICE recently gave the Christians only two weeks to purchase their plane tickets back to Indonesia and leave the country, however. Shaheen praised the latest court ruling, insisting that New Hampshire "should continue to be a sanctuary to the Indonesian community that fled religious persecution."

"Deporting these individuals will needlessly split families and communities, and put lives in danger. I'll continue to make every effort to prevent these deportations so that the Indonesian community can continue to live peacefully in New Hampshire," Shaheen declared. (tcp/jwb/ts*)

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Gojek and Tekab Announce Anti-Drug Declaration with BNN Manado

BNN of Manado Municipal under AKBP Elly Sopacolly continue to step up war on drugs. One preventive way is to make community groups as its partner in fighting illegal narcotics and drugs.

Interestingly, on Monday (01/08/2018), BNN of Manado Municipal with community groups, namely

TEKAB (Anti Bandit Special Team) of 59 personnels, Gojek Online of 31 personnels with 5,000 drivers, along with Gojek Manado Lovers of 400 personnels, declared themselves as partners of BNN Manado.

Located at the office of BNN of Manado Municipal, they declared themselves to assist BNN with providing information on drug abuse in the community. BNN of Manado Municipal welcomed the declaration positively.

"We express our gratitude to the participation of the three community groups to become partners of the BNN of Manado Municipal in the fight against drugs," says Sopacolly. (ts/*)

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Headlines

Ivansa-CNR to Compete Head To Head with ROR-RB

GERINDRA
GERINDRA

As predicted earlier, the incumbent candidate Janjte Wowiling Sajow (JWS) was finally knocked off Minahasa 2018 Elections.

This is after the Democratic Party and Gerindra joined PDI-P in nominating ROR-RB (Royke Octavianus Roring and Robby Dondokambey).

Thus the 2018 Minahasa Election resulted in a head to head competition between Ivansa-CNR versus ROR-RB. The competition between the two pairs will be stiff and quite evenly matched as both are supported by three political parties. Ivansa-CNR is supported by

Golkar, Nasdem and PKPI. While ROR-RB is supported by PDIP, Gerindra and the Democratic Party.

The most highly anticipated is where will the votes of JWS' supporters go to?

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JWS on Edge

The fate of Jantje Wowiling Sajow (JWS) in the Minahasa Election was ironic. Being an incumbent and Chairman of PDIP of Minahasa Branch, the fate of JWS' participation in the elections 2018Minahasa is on edge.

It's because the participation of the Regent of Minahasa in the local election is determined by other party. The party is the Democratic

Party. This happens because JWS was not nominated by PDI-P as expected. PDI-P preferred Royke o. Roring (ROR) which is paired with Robby Dondokambey (RD).

The decree on the appointment of ROR-RD has been signed by the Chair of PDIP Megawati Soekarnoputri. Now the only party that could save JWS is simply the Democratic Party, because other supporting parties such as Golkar and Nasdem are already nominated Ivansa-CNR.

Even if JWS is able to secure the support of the Democratic Party, he needs to collaborate with Gerindra which has nominated James Arthur Kojongian (JAK).

Then how is the Democratic Party’s position? "Until this afternoon (01/07/2018) we have not made any decision. What I heard that the chairmans of two big political parties (in North Sulawesi) are currently in Jakarta related to the Democratic Party's stance,” said an executive of the Democratic Party (PD) of North Sulawesi who is also a member of the PD’s Selection Team in the simultaneous 2018 local elections.

In their approach to the national executive board of the Democratic Party, the chairmans of the two parties want to invite the Democratic Party to form a coalition. "But their mission is different. We’ll wait for the result," said the source.

Earlier, Chairman of the Democratic Party of North Sulawesi, Dr. Vicky GS Lumentut said that his party will wait and see related to the figure to be supported in the Minahasa election. "We will look at (the figure) who has yet to get a support from a party," said Vicky when being asked by the media.

Meanwhile, an elite of the PDIP of North Sulawesi said that most likely the Democratic Party will form a coalition with PDIP in the Minahasa Election which supports ROR-RD. This further indicates that the chance of JWS of becoming a candidate in the 2018 Minahasa election is getting lower.

In politics, however, anything can happen. It's just that the PDIP's frontman is pessimistic that JWS' maneuver will succeed. "But if JWS is able to secure a support from the Democratic Party in the injury time, I'll give a thumbs up," he said while saying that until tonight the Democratic Party and PDI-P almost certainly reach an "Agreement".

Indeed, the time left for JWS is very short. This is an injury time period, because starting on Monday (08/01/2018), the candidates from the supporting parties must have already registered themselves. Could JWS succeed? (ts/*)

Continue Reading

of the Saudi Arabian syndicate and said Maslachach was allegedly the main actor of the operation.

Malaysia to visit the factory, but when they arrived, it turned out there was no such factory," Ari said.

...imum Rp 600 million fine, and Article 102 & 103 of Law 39/2004 on Indonesian migrant workers' protection, with a maximum of 10.

...Abu Dhabi, Syria, Malaysia and China. They have so far managed to save 1,078 women and five children from being trafficked. (ami)

DEPORTATION ORDER

US govt responds over illegal Indonesian immigrants

Reuters
BOSTON

United States immigration officials sought to block a federal judge's order delaying efforts to deport 51 Indonesians living illegally in New Hampshire, saying they have not shown they would face harm if repatriated, court documents on Wednesday showed.

The US government's motion in federal court in Boston was in response to a judge's order last month that found members of the group should be given time to make a case that changed conditions in the Southeast Asian nations in the Southeast Asian nation would make it dangerous for them to return.

"Even if they are removed, petitioners' generalized evidence of Indonesia's conditions do not prove that persecution or torture is immediate or likely for each petitioner," the motion said.

It said the court lacked jurisdiction over their claims, and the immigrants did not state any plausible claims.

The group of ethnic Chinese Christians fled the world's largest Muslim-majority country following violence that erupted 20 years ago and have been living openly for years in New England under an informal deal reached with US Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

Beginning in August, members of the group who showed up for ICE check-ins were told to prepare to leave the country, in keeping with US President Donald Trump's campaign promise to crack down on illegal immigration.

Members of the group have said in interviews with Reuters that they entered the country on tourist visas but overstayed and failed to seek asylum on time. Several said they fear they would face persecution or violence for their Christian faith and Chinese ethnicity if they were returned to Indonesia.

Federal law gives authority over immigration matters to the executive branch, not the courts, and ICE contends that it has always had authority to deport members of the group.

Chief US District Judge Patti Saris in Boston last month found she had authority to ensure the Indonesians have a chance to argue that conditions in their home country had deteriorated significantly enough to reopen their cases for trying to stay in the US.

She worried that without the order, ICE officials could deport some of the Indonesians covered by the suit, at which time they would lose the opportunity to have their cases reopened.

"The government shall inform the court whether petitioners, who are not detained, will have access to emergency procedures if they must file their original motions to reopen," Saris wrote.

The Indonesians are part of an ethnic community of about 2,000 people clustered around the city of Dover, New Hampshire. Their cause has drawn the support of the state's all-Democratic congressional delegation, including US Senator Jeanne Shaheen, and Republican Governor Chris Sununu.

WEATHER FORECAST: DECEMBER 22, 2017

Sunny
Rainy
Cloudy

Banda Aceh	Batam	Semarang	Denpasar	Makassar	Ternate
22 - 31 °C	25 - 28 °C	24 - 32 °C	25 - 31 °C	24 - 27 °C	25 - 31 °C
Medan	Jakarta	Yogyakarta	Samarinda	Manado	Ambon
23 - 32 °C	24 - 31 °C	23 - 31 °C	24 - 31 °C	24 - 32 °C	23 - 33 °C
Pekanbaru	Bandung	Surabaya	Palangkaraya	Gorontalo	Jayapura
23 - 31 °C	20 - 23 °C	23 - 33 °C	23 - 33 °C	25 - 33 °C	25 - 31 °C

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Many have ... some €48,000 (MSS), which ... port and rubbi...
"As if the m... enough, we m...
Il Messagge... Russia, they've...

EXHIBIT B

News Article (Video) #11

video.metrotvnews.com/play/2017/10/20/775916/wni-korban-kerusuhan-1998-terancam-dideportasi-dari-as

06:25
11:12

WNI Korban Kerusuhan 1998 Terancam Dideportasi dari AS

20 Oktober 2017 10:38 WIB 392

METRO XINWEN
Pengadilan di Boston, Massachusetts mengabulkan permohonan penundaan deportasi dari sekitar 60 imigran asal Indonesia di wilayah New Hampshire dan Massachusets.

Tapi penundaan itu bersifat sementara dan para imigran harus siap dipulangkan kapan saja jika permohonan suaka mereka ditolak. Permintaan suaka Indonesia kebanyakan karena alasan kerusuhan 98 silam dan berbagai alasan pribadi lainnya.

06:20 VICTIMS OF THE 1998 RIOT TO BE POTENTIALLY DEPORTED

06:30 The court in Boston, Massachusetts, has granted an appeal for the postponement of the deportation of 60 Indonesian immigrants in New Hampshire and Massachusetts.

06:35 MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES

APPEAL FOR THE POSTPONEMENT OF INDONESIAN CITIZEN DEPORTATION

06:42 However, the postponement is temporary in nature and the immigrants should be ready to be deported anytime if their applications for asylum are denied.

06:46 MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES

APPLICATIONS FOR ASYLUM BECAUSE OF THE 1998 RIOT

06:55 Applications for asylum by Indonesian people are mostly because of the riot that happened in 1998 and other personal reasons.

07:08 They have been living and working in US because they have a temporary residence permit,

07:14 as experienced by D-D, who does not want his/her identity to be known and his/her temporary residence permit extension has been denied.

07:23 DD

ASYLUM SEEKER FROM INDONESIA

07:25 The number of Indonesian immigrants in this area is currently around 10 per cent of the population of Somersworth city, which totals 12 thousands people.

07:27 VICTIMS OF THE 1998 RIOT TO BE POTENTIALLY DEPORTED

07:32 They mostly work in factories in a number of adjacent areas.

07:35 According to Abdul Kadir Jaelani, Indonesian Consulate General in New York, what the Indonesian community is faced with

07:40 in their working areas purely depends on US immigration policy.

07:44 NEW YORK, UNITED STATES

INDONESIAN CONSULATE GENERAL: EVERYTHING DEPENDS ON US POLICY

08:04 During the postponement, Indonesian immigrants are required to extend their residence permit every month.

08:10 While awaiting deportation, they may re-apply for asylum.

08:12 MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES

DEPORTATION AWAITING PERIOD UNDEFINED

08:14 But the applications will be reviewed or they may directly be deported, either which will be decided by the US immigration authority.